

# Steelmakers face new raw materials blockade

Steel manufacturers face a blockade on their supplies of oxygen, oil and other raw materials in a new move by the unions to sharpen the impact of the strike. Resistance against imports is to be stiffened. The unions present fresh pay proposals to the British Steel on Monday.

## Order to drivers by transport union

By Donald Macintyre  
Labour Reporter

The Transport and General Workers' Union has sent a rare official instruction to its drivers to try to block supplies not only of steel but of oxygen, oil and other goods from British Steel Corporation's industrial consumers who are still working normally.

Mr Mostyn (Moss) Evans, general secretary of the TGWU, announcing the move yesterday at the end of a week-long meeting of the TGWU executive, said it was almost "unprecedented" to issue an instruction rather than a simple request.

The fresh steps to try to sharpen the impact of the strike have been taken partly in the belief that they will strengthen the bargaining position of the unions when they present fresh pay proposals to the corporation on Monday.

The TGWU has agreed with the main union in the strike, the Iron and Steel Trades Confederation, that picketing should be concentrated on manufacturing companies, which have so far escaped the effects of the strike.

The TGWU will expect road haulage members not to cross steelworkers' picket lines set up in those circumstances whatever load they are carrying if it is required for production.

Local strike leaders, including those in the TGWU as well as the ISTC, are being asked by their national officers to identify companies that would normally be expected to have run out of steel by now if they were relying on imports for their corporation.

Mr Evans said: "The best strategy is to look at BSC's big customers and ask how it is possible to combine at 100 per cent levels when no steel has been produced for nine weeks. The intention will be to have pickets at those companies in order to prevent production."

Mr Ronald Todd, the national officer appointed by Mr Evans to link with the ISTC, has also been entrusted with the task of

stiffening the blockade of steel at ports. In East Anglia, for example, steel is still getting through.

Against the background of fairly buoyant reports from the Confederation of British Industry that steel supplies are being maintained, the TGWU is concerned about smaller ports where steel cannot be "impounded" inside dock gates once it has been unloaded. In those cases the TGWU will be pressuring dockers to stop unloading steel cargoes if they have not already done so.

Mr Todd declined to speculate on which companies might be affected by the moves or whether they might include British Leyland or Ford, for which the BSC is only one of several suppliers in normal times. However, he made it clear that if steelworkers picketed those companies drivers would be expected to comply with the instruction.

Mr Evans claimed that some BSC customers had been "shopping around Europe" for alternative steel supplies and in some cases entering into long-term contracts, which would ultimately damage BSC's trading position.

He said that the union was seeking mass picketing of such companies. "We are not suggesting that there should be any sort of agro on the picket lines. We are not asking for hundreds of pickets."

In a further move the ISTC asked the TGWU to call on its members to examine cargo manifests detailing the contents of containers arriving at British ports. In the belief that some drivers could import

steel, the TGWU is to seek a further move by the unions to identify companies that would normally be expected to have run out of steel by now if they were relying on imports for their corporation.

Mr Evans said: "The best strategy is to look at BSC's big customers and ask how it is possible to combine at 100 per cent levels when no steel has been produced for nine weeks. The intention will be to have pickets at those companies in order to prevent production."

Mr Ronald Todd, the national officer appointed by Mr Evans to link with the ISTC, has also been entrusted with the task of

## Shop stewards defer call for BL strike

By Clifford Webb  
Midland Industrial Correspondent

Three hundred senior shop stewards representing BL car plants yesterday rejected a call for immediate strike action over the management's 5 per cent pay offer and its demands for reforms in working practices.

Instead, their meeting in Coventry accepted the recommendation of their representatives on the BL Cars joint negotiating committee that unless the management improved its offer it would face a strike when the present lay-offs and short-time working give way to full production.

Mr Grenville Hawley, a national official of the Transport and General Workers' Union, and leader of the unions negotiating team, on the JNC said that meant a possible strike in the late spring or early summer.

But the company is not prepared to wait. It is attempting to bypass the JNC by seeking an urgent meeting with national union leaders. A statement last night said:

"Despite 14 meetings between the company and the unions on the BL Cars JNC no progress has been made. This stage of the negotiations is therefore at an end and the company has written to the general secretaries of the hourly-paid unions involved, requesting an early meeting in order to bring the negotiations to a speedy conclusion."

The talks have dragged on for more than four months with the company insisting that it does not have the money to make a larger offer and that it must have union acceptance of working practices reforms if it is to become competitive.

The refusal of Longbridge workers to strike for the reinstatement of Mr Derek Robinson, their dismissed convenor, and fears that permanent job losses would follow the company's poor sales performance have weakened support for strike action. The only weapon left is the JNC is delay.

Shop stewards hope that pressures building up on management to put the all-important Mini-Metro into production by early summer will force concessions. They believe that the alternative course of unilateral action by the company to impose its pay and conditions package would be so unpopular that workers would be angry enough to strike.

It illustrates its case by mon-

Whites advised to resist recriminations to help in making the new Zimbabwe a success

## Mr Smith ready to work with the man he called Satan's apostle

From Nicholas Ashford  
Salisbury, March 7

Everybody else may have been shocked and amazed by the scale of Mr Robert Mugabe's election victory this week but not Mr Ian Smith, leader of the white Rhodesian Front party.

Addressing his first press conference since the election results were announced, Mr Smith said that he had predicted at the time of the Lancaster House conference a Patriotic Front victory and he had not changed his mind since then.

Some people had denounced him as an alarmist for making such a pronouncement, he said. However, the election had proved that he was still the realist he had always been.

There was nothing alarmist about Mr Smith's performance today, even though he was about to see power transferred into the hands of a man whom he had recently denounced as an apostle of Satan bent on transforming Rhodesia into a Marxist dictatorship at the point of a gun.

Calmly sitting in front of journalists assembled at his party's headquarters, he said he felt that there was still hope for the country's future.

Rhodesians, by which he meant white Rhodesians, should adopt a wait-and-see attitude towards the new Government. They should resist recriminations for deeds gone by and work together to make a success of "this new venture". He

added: "You never solve a problem by running away from it".

Mr Smith admitted that he did not really know what sort of problem he and his fellow whites faced. It was one thing to make friends with former enemies: Rhodesians were accustomed to doing that. But the question of accepting a different political philosophy was another matter. "This remains the big question

after his unilateral declaration of independence.

However, he had been impressed, he said, by their ability at Lancaster House.

"They certainly outwitted and outmanoeuvred the British"—and at a meeting with Mr Mugabe on Monday night he had found the Prime Minister-designate to be "forthright and responsible".

A white presence in the new government would not only provide the Administration with invaluable political experience but would also bolster white confidence.

"We all know how in other parts of Africa where the white man left prematurely there was chaos and bankruptcy."

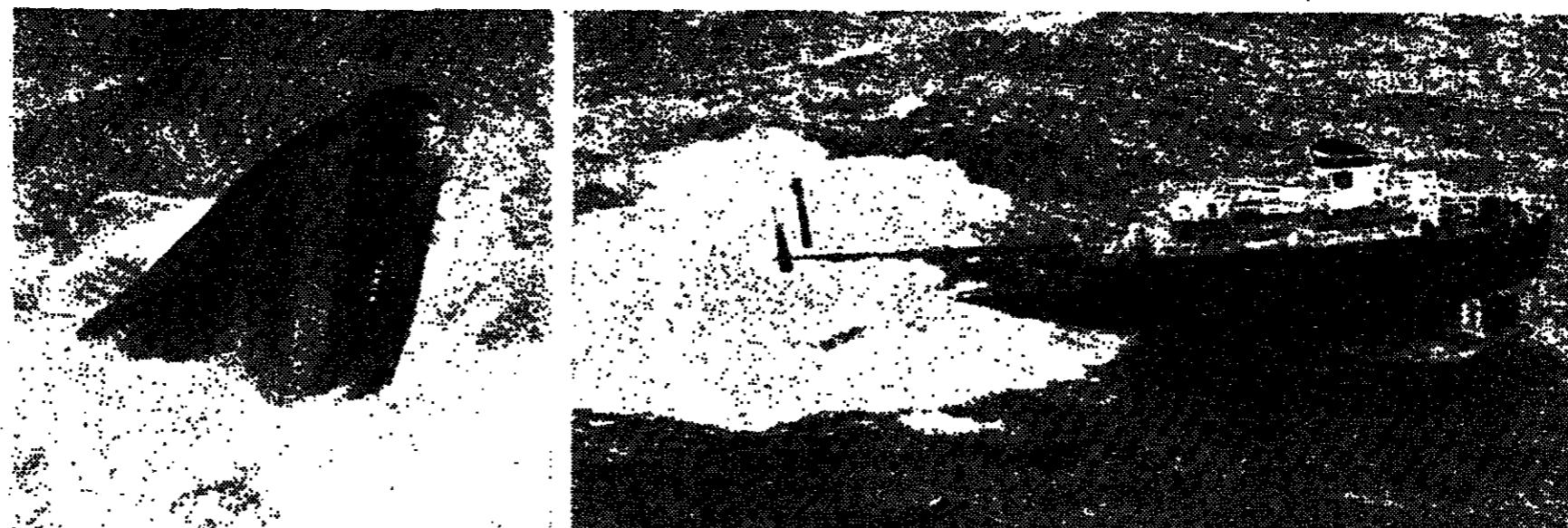
Mr Smith parried questions about why he felt Bishop Abel Muzorewa had performed so badly in the election, although this question had not yet been discussed with Mr Mugabe. He would even be prepared to participate in that gov-

ernment—"much as I would like to avoid this. But if I was satisfied this was in the best interests of my country I would have no option".

The British led them up the garden path all along, he said, and it was clear that the British Government had made up their minds to wash their hands of Rhodesia.

His tone was sad rather than angry and he brightened perceptibly at the end of the press conference. A Nigerian journalist asked him to autograph two copies of a book entitled *A Short 1,000 Years*, a rather racy account of UDI. "Is this a good book?", Mr Smith asked as he signed with a flourish.

Cabinet by Tuesday, page 4



The forward section of the tanker Tanio (left) after it broke in two yesterday. Attempts are being made to tow the rear section (right) to port.

## Bad weather may avert oil disaster

From Ian Murray  
Paris, March 7

The bodies of four members of the crew of the tanker Tanio, which broke in two in violent storms 30 miles off north-west France this morning, have been recovered. The apparently hope-

less search continues for four

more missing crewmen, who

were trapped on the forward

part of the ship when towering

waves tore it apart.

The other 31 members of the crew were rescued. Of these, 27

were winched to safety from the

stern section of the ship by

French Navy helicopters from

their base at Landivisiau. Flying

in appalling weather conditions,

The rescuers also found and

rescued three others who had

been thrown into the sea. A

British ship picked up the other

crewman.

The storm was so violent that

the two sections were driven

five miles apart by wind and

waves before the forward section

capsized and sank. The

missing men were all on this

section. They include Captain

Jean Morvan, aged 52, and M

Louis Ardaut, the first officer,

aged 51.

Just what the dangers are of

the storm, which is blowing

ashore are not yet known. The

forward section of the ship sank

with its holds full of oil but

the wreck is a long way offshore

an offshore wind, which is blowing

westwards, could help to break

up the oil slicks.

The Tanio was registered in

Madagascar. She had taken on

26,000 tonnes of "number two"

heavy fuel oil at Wilhelmshaven

in West Germany and was sailing to Italy.

She sent out a distress signal

early this morning, but help

could not be sent because it took

an hour in the stormy con-

ditions to locate her position.

Apart from the helicopters, an

ocean-going tug and six French

Navy vessels made for the area.

The rescue fleet was equipped

with chemical products to dis-

perse hydrocarbons. It repre-

sents part of the emergency

plan that was devised in France

after the disastrous wreck of the

Amoco Cadiz on the Brittany

coast two years ago.

Yesterday the bad weather

was making it impossible for

the anti-pollution ships to

spread their chemicals on a

large slick, more than a mile

long, which was caused by the

collapse of one of the oil tanks.

The 30ft high waves also made

it impossible for the tug to get

a line to the rear section and

start to tow it to a safe place.

The oil on The Tanio has a

density of 0.96.

It was the sixth tanker to

sink in the area since 1967,

when the Torrey Canyon went

aground on the Isles of Scilly.

Amoco Cadiz on the Brittany

coast two years ago.

Yesterday the bad weather

was making it impossible for

the anti-pollution ships to

spread their chemicals on a

large slick, more than a mile

long, which was caused by the

collapse of one of the oil tanks.

The 30ft high waves also made

it impossible for the tug to get

a line to the rear section and

start to tow it to a safe place.

The oil on The Tanio has a

density of 0.96.

It was the sixth tanker to



## Partial ban placed on untreated milk sales after poisoning cases

By Hugh Clayton  
Agriculture Correspondent

Ministers announced yesterday that there was to be a partial ban on sales of "untreated" "green top" milk, starting in 1983 in Scotland and in 1985 in the rest of the United Kingdom.

Several cases of food poisoning have been traced to such milk, which is sold by about 4,000 of the 60,000 dairy farmers in the United Kingdom.

It was clear that ministers had disagreed about the measure, which comes after a review by the Conservatives of the policy adopted by the Labour government in 1978. That was to ban sales of untreated milk from the summer of 1983.

Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, has decided to continue the Labour policy there. Ministers responsible for the rest of the country have inserted an important loophole, which will allow farmers to continue selling to individuals but not to shops or caterers.

Mr Younger said in a parliamentary written reply yesterday: "There is little evidence of positive consumer demand. Mr Peter Walker, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said: "I recognise that there are many people who currently buy untreated milk for themselves and their families, and I believe that they should not be denied the opportunity to do so."

He said that ministers responsible for Wales and Northern Ireland had agreed with him to make the new measures begin in 1985 in all parts of the United Kingdom except Scotland. All ministers agreed, however, that the extra penny a pint charged for untreated milk should no longer be allowed. Dairymen have told the Government that the extra penny was unjustified.

## Obstruction by son of ex-minister

Christopher Marsh, aged 18, the son of Sir Richard Marsh, the former Labour Cabinet minister, was found guilty at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, London, yesterday of obstructing the police during a right-to-work demonstration.

Mr Marsh and two other men were given conditional discharges for 12 months. The magistrates convicted Mr Marsh despite a claim by Mr Patrick Mullin, for the defence, that the police had invented evidence when they realized who his father was.

Mr Marsh, an A-level school student of Crossfield Road, Swiss Cottage, and Jonathan Flagg, of Glendown House, Hackney, both London, denied obstructing the police during the demonstration outside County Hall. Julian Bild, also of Glendown House, denied insulating behaviour.

Police-constable Mark McKay said Mr Bild was arrested after he had invited guests arriving for a banquet. Mr Flagg tried to stop officers putting Mr Bild into a police van and Mr Marsh held the van door and would not let go, he said.

Mr Marsh told the court he had gone to see why Mr Bild was being arrested. He denied holding the van door.

## Crates held £2m load of cannabis

From Ronald Faux  
Perth

Cannabis with a street trading value of about £2m has been seized by Scottish Customs and Excise officers, it was disclosed yesterday. It is the largest cannabis haul in Scotland.

The cannabis, weighing about a ton, came from a cargo ship, the *Cariba Express*, which arrived at Greenock towards the end of February from Kingston, Jamaica.

It was concealed in two crates in a container and was found by customs officers 35 miles from the port as *Caribea* terminated in Coatbridge, Lanarkshire.

The Customs and Excise Department said: "We know consignments from the West Indies are being smuggled and this is the third very substantial seizure" from West Indian traffic."

The haul was discovered during a routine check of freight containers. The *Cariba Express* was due to dock at Liverpool, but was re-routed to Greenock.

Police-constable Mark McKay said Mr Bild was arrested after he had invited guests arriving for a banquet. Mr Flagg tried to stop officers putting Mr Bild into a police van and Mr Marsh held the van door and would not let go, he said.

Mr Marsh told the court he had gone to see why Mr Bild was being arrested. He denied holding the van door.

## Government 'going soft' on protecting green belts

By Christopher Warman  
Local Government Correspondent

Britain's green belt areas were under increasing pressure from the Government, Mr Roland Wade, chairman of the Council of Protection of Rural England, said last night.

He told a meeting at Guildford: "We are gobbling up rural England at a frightening rate. According to the latest official figures, 75,000 acres of land is lost to agriculture every year. That means that an area bigger than the whole of Surrey is lost every six years."

Mr Wade argued that one of the best ways of stopping the drain was to "harden" firm to the green belt ideal by the Government. The pronouncements coming from the Department of the Environment are insidious. We ask Mr Heseltine, who has made strong public commitments to conservation, to rethink the policy emanating from his department", Mr Wade said.

## RAC vans may be white to protect patrols

By Peter Waymark  
Motorway Correspondent

The Royal Automobile Club is experimenting with a white vehicle because of concern at the risks facing patrols attending breakdowns on the hard shoulders of motorways.

An RAC patrolman was killed and another injured while attending a breakdown on the M4 motorway near Bristol last year.

Mr Eric Charles, chief executive of RAC motorway services, said yesterday: "Our main aim is to make our vehicles more conspicuous at all times, especially at night and in bad weather."

If the experiment is successful the RAC will abandon its traditional blue and white livery and patrols will use white vehicles equipped with reflective lights and additional flashing lights and additional reflective material.

## £300m research on atom smasher

By Pearce Wright  
Science Editor

The British Government is to be invited to join in a £300m research project that could confirm the third of Einstein's theories. That was his formula "A uniform theory of fields, force", designed to link gravitation and electromagnetism; the first of the mathematics appeared just 50 years ago in *The Times*.

The plan is for a new type of particle accelerator, more popularly known as an atom smasher, to be built in a tunnel 30 kilometres circumference for the European Centre for Nuclear Research, near Geneva.

This branch of physics is usually referred to as one of the big sciences because of the cost of the machines used in the experiments. But it is a subject in which there has been a flood of important discoveries in the past four or five years.

High energy physicists feel that a clear understanding of the basic structure of matter and of the forces that govern

## Last roll call sounds for Colditz survivors

By Alan Hamilton

Sonder Appel, the midnight roll call that so often provided the first intimation of a successful escape over the wire, was sounded yesterday for what may be the last time, and produced a head count of 114 formerly unwilling guests of Nazi hospitality at Colditz castle.

Ministers have faced months of intensive lobbying by farmers against a ban and by dairymen in favour of it.

Mr Brian Knight, chairman of the milk committee of the National Farmers' Union of England and Wales, said: "Many producers and consumers will be relieved that their freedom of choice to supply and purchase this milk seems likely to be largely maintained. This decision follows a long campaign by the union, supported by many consumers."

The Dairy Trade Federation has claimed that of 267 outbreaks of salmonella food poisoning between 1963 and 1972, 51 were associated with untreated milk. Ministers have decided ban sales to institutions because they believe that those who drink such milk should know what they are drinking.

When untreated milk is sold in shops it carries a green cap to distinguish it from pasteurized milk. Ministers have accepted evidence from health authorities that the green cap is not distinctive enough, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to slaughtering, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

Stars came, like Sir Douglas Bader and Sir Reid, and forgotten heroes too, the Poles, Free French and Belgians. Mr Alfred Devyer recalled how, in contrast to the inevitably sleek portrayal of the television actors, the real-life Belgian prisoners had been reduced to

drinking, grilling and consuming the Colditz cat.

Old lags from Sydney and Nassau greeted each other for the first time since the American liberation of May, 1945, and 1972. SI was present at that time. Lieutenant-Colonel Mike Moran, then commanding 1943, who took command in 1943. Unlike some other wartime old boys clubs, the Colditz crew do not invite their German counterparts.

## WEST EUROPE

**Italy to hold passports of 44 suspects in banking scandal**From John Earle  
Rome, March 7

A Rome magistrate has ordered the impounding of the passports of 44 Italian citizens in what is called the scandal of "black" funds of Italcase, the Central Institute of Savings Banks. This is a separate parallel case to that of the "white" funds, in which 40 bankers and industrialists were arrested this week for approving huge loans by Italcase without proper guarantees.

The "black" scandal concerns under-the-counter payoffs from a secret slush fund of more than 70,000 lire (about £38m) handled by Signor Giuseppe Arcaini during his 20 years as director general. He died last year.

The 44 who may not leave the country pending the investigations are less prominent figures than those of the bankers and industrialists held under the "white" scandal. It is called "white" because the loans were recorded on the books even if, as is alleged, they should not have been made. They include, however, Signor Saverio Frento, a close collaborator of Aldo Moro, the murdered Christian Democratic statesman, as well as five sons and daughters of the late Signor Arcaini.

The magistrates have, in this connexion, applied to take action against some party treasurer or former treasurers, for allegedly receiving under-cover funds on behalf of their parties.

But the men—Signor Filippo Micheli and Signor Ernesto Fucci of the Christian Democrats, Signor Augusto Talamonti of the Socialists, Signor Adolfo Battaglia of the Repubblicans, and Signor Giuseppe Gheddei of the Social Democrats—are members of Parliament and protected by parliamentary immunity, which can be lifted by Parliament only.

**Remagen 'miracle' remembered**

From Patricia Clough

Bonn, March 7

American troops advancing westwards across Europe 35 years ago pulled up on the heights overlooking the Rhine and could not believe their eyes.

There below was a railway bridge, inexplicably left intact by the retreating German troops, the only bridge still standing across the Rhine. Its seizure and the colossal shipments of men and arms shunted across it before it collapsed under the strain 10 days later considerably hastened the end of the Second World War.

Today, on the 35th anniversary of the capture of the bridge at Remagen, a museum was opened in the western tower which, with its companion on the other side, is all that is left of the bridge.

The museum fulfils a long-standing ambition of Herr Hans Peter Kürten, the mayor of Remagen, who for years has been collecting photographs, letters, books, films and other materials documenting the fight for the bridge. Among them are excerpts from the Hollywood film, *The Bridge at Remagen*, a highly dramatized account which was seen by millions.

Herr Kürten's dream only started coming true, however, about two years ago when the

**Bomb damages Soviet consulate in Berlin**

From Gretel Spitzer

Berlin, March 7

A bomb exploded inside the Soviet consulate in Berlin today, causing extensive damage but no casualties. The device was placed in a toilet in the building, which is in the American-controlled sector of the city. The explosion destroyed walls and doors and smashed windows.

After the explosion, shortly after noon, an Afghan organization claimed responsibility for placing the bomb. Police are investigating a man who arrived in an orange car and entered the consulate shortly before noon with two bunches of flowers, but it was not known whether he was connected with the attack.

The US mission in Berlin expressed regrets at the incident.

**Brothel plan**

Rotterdam, March 7.—The Rotterdam City Council has approved a plan to concentrate prostitution in floating brothels at three selected berths.

The plan, proposed by the Mayor of Rotterdam and approved last night, is intended to rid the Karedrech area of Rotterdam of large-scale prostitution.

The US mission in Berlin expressed regrets at the incident.

**Flight's cancelled**

Rome, March 7.—The Pope has been staying from influence and on the advice of doctors, he called his private audiences today as well as a visit to a parish church in Rome on Sunday, the Vatican announced.

**Nine promise maximum aid to Portugal**

From John Sherriff

London, March 7

The European Community will give as much aid as it can to Portugal; while negotiations continue over the country's acceptance as a member.

This was made clear by Mr Roy Jenkins, the president of the European Economic Commission who arrived here on an official visit on Thursday.

At a dinner given to him by Dr Francisco Sá Carneiro, the Prime Minister, Mr Jenkins said that negotiations for Portugal's member-

**EEC import plan aimed at helping Third World**From Michael Hornby  
Brussels, March 7

Signor Francesco Cossiga, the Prime Minister, faced a barrage of questions in Parliament today on the Italcase scandal and on the resignation of Signor Franco Evangelisti, the Minister of Merchant Marine. Signor Evangelisti, a close associate of Signor Giulio Andreotti, the Minister of Justice, had admitted taking money from one of the main debtors on a loan from Italcase, Signor Gaetano Caltagirone, a Rome builder.

Admitting that public opinion was preoccupied over the whole affair, Signor Cossiga, maintained, however, that the Italian banking system was "fundamentally healthy, correct and solid." Urgent attention nevertheless needed to be given to certain juridical and operational aspects of it, if there were not to be "more grave consequences". If the criteria for lending were distorted, this could lead to "ambiguous manoeuvres and incorrect operations".

Signor Cossiga promised that the Government would act to fill the numerous vacancies at the heads of public sector banks, and would apply standards of personal competence and efficiency. (In the past the Christian Democrats have often been accused of putting party loyalty before competence.)

Signor Arturo Ruffini, the Foreign Minister, had been investigating certain aspects in Italy of the case of Signor Michele Sindona, the Sicilian financier on trial now in New York in connexion with the failure of the Franklin National Bank.

A Christian Democrat from Palermo, Signor Ruffini answered questions about his links with the Spadolini brothers, one of whom was arrested last autumn when carrying an alleged letter from Signor Sindona, who at that time had disappeared.

"My strongest wish is that those who are

able to do something good will try with all

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Signor Selzer was held hostage for eight days, with other diplomats, at the embassy of the Dominican Republic in Bogotá. The M-19 guerrillas who seized the diplomats released Herr Selzer because his wife was seriously ill in Austria.

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

## OVERSEAS



Home from Bogotá: Herr Edouard Selzer (left), the Austrian ambassador to Colombia, shakes the hand of Herr Willibald Palz, the Austrian Foreign Minister after arriving at Schwechat Airport, Vienna, yesterday. With them is Herr Selzer's daughter, Edith.

Herr Selzer was held hostage for eight days, with other diplomats, at the embassy of the Dominican Republic in Bogotá. The M-19 guerrillas who seized the diplomats released Herr Selzer because his wife was seriously ill in Austria.

"My strongest wish is that those who are able to do something good will try with all

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

In Bogotá, the guerrilla leader who calls himself Commander One, said negotiations for the release of the remaining hostages could last for two weeks or more. He added that no more hostages would be freed for the present. The talks go on.—Reuter.

peaceful means to solve this affair," the exhausted ambassador said at the airport.

"Anything else could end in catastrophe."

Herr Selzer said the hostages, including 12 other ambassadors, were all in good condition and were being treated well. "These terrorists will only opt for brutal means if something shooting starts," he added.

</

## OVERSEAS Giscard tour of Gulf leaves wake of profit

From Charles Hargrove  
Abu Dhabi, March 7

More than a thousand members of the French colony in Abu Dhabi and their cheering, flag-waving, offspring gave President Giscard d'Estaing a boisterous welcome yesterday, at the close of his six-day visit to four of the Gulf states, which has been an unqualified diplomatic success and important to France's economy.

British influence is still strong here, but France, a latecomer to the scene, as the French pointed out in his speech, his countrymen, has succeeded in carving for itself a small but rapidly growing share in the development.

Of the four states visited by the French President, Abu Dhabi has the closest and most promising industrial, commercial, and political ties with France.

French oil companies have a strong stake in the exploitation and development of the Abu Dhabi oilfields, especially offshore, and in gas liquefaction. Other French firms have won substantial contracts in the United Arab Emirates for the construction of desalination plants, oil refineries, fertilizer plants and the designs of the new Abu Dhabi airport.

The cultural and technical cooperation agreement signed in 1975 when Shaikh Zayed bin Sultan al-Nahyan, the ruler of Abu Dhabi and president of the Emirates Federation, visited France, gave a strong impetus to French language studies and technology.

Six agreements were signed as a result of the present talks, which President Giscard d'Estaing and the four French ministers accompanying him, had with Shaikh Zayed.

They provided for the supervision and maintenance of oil production plants, including the creation of an offshore academic centre, the training of oil technicians and engineers in France, study of a nuclear energy development programme for the post-oil era, the creation of a research institute on the practical applications of solar energy, the training of medical students in French medical colleges, and French technical assistance for agricultural projects.

Abu Dhabi has given to France a guarantee of all the oil deliveries it needs. Lieutenant-Colonel Khalifa bin Zayed al-Nahyan, the new apparent declared today that this decision was taken out of respect for the attitude of France within the European Community "in favour of the Arab cause" and for its recent stand on Palestinian self-determination.

Undoubtedly, the French industrial and commercial breakthrough in the Gulf states has greatly benefited from the pro-Arab policy pursued by the French Government since 1967. It was given an additional fillip by the President's official support for self-determination for the Palestinians.

But there are other reasons, too. The French, I was told by a foreign diplomat in Abu Dhabi, have a great capacity for coordinating the activities of government, finance and business in export markets, and the French firms which go out to conquer new markets are dynamic, enterprising and go-ahead.

## Japanese plan new kill of 500 dolphins

TOKYO, March 7. Fishermen in western Japan have rounded up another 500 dolphins to kill, thus renewing the international outcry provoked by their slaughter of 1,000 dolphins last week.

Fishery officials said that the fishermen on Iki Island had rounded up the dolphins yesterday and would kill all of them today.

The Japanese say the dolphins depict their marine stock, mainly yellowtails and squid, as vicious.

American environmentalists on the scene contend that it is overfishing, rather than the dolphins which is to blame.

Mr Saburo Okita, the Japanese Foreign Minister, said today that he would try to persuade the United States that the controversy over the killing of dolphins is the result of different customs in Japan.

Marine law was proclaimed on February 22 after a traders



Mr. Patrick Wayne (left) and Mr. Michael Wayne appear at a Washington luncheon beneath pictures of their late actor father, John Wayne, who was awarded a congressional gold medal. With the brothers are Senator John Warner (center) and his wife, Elizabeth Taylor, and Senator Barry Goldwater of Arizona.

## Mr Ram cleaves Janata party as nine state elections fall due

From Richard Wigg  
Delhi, March 7

impossible to form a united opposition.

Invoking the ideals of

Mahatma Gandhi, Nehru and

Ambekar, the leader of the

Harijan (formerly known as

Untouchables) at the time of

independence, Mr. Ram said it was better to have a clear parti-

king of the ways "between those

who prefer to support communal and caste tendencies based on

religious fanaticism and those

who believe in secularism and equality".

For good measure Mr. Ram, who announced his move at a crowded press conference, said it was a mistake to have joined the Janata Government in 1977, when he broke from Mrs. Gandhi. Many people believe the ultimate object of all Mr. Ram's recent manoeuvres is to return to her now that she is once again in power.

As if to underline that India's

leading politicians attach little

or no value to party loyalties,

Mrs. Gandhi today appointed Mr. Virendra Patel, the man who lost to her in the Chickmagalur

by election in November, 1978,

to head the party of recent

years. He is named after the

Novel scientist

Mr. Ram, aged 71 and twice

India's Defence Minister, appealed to his former Party col-

leagues and all Janata workers

in the country to follow him

and participate in a founding

conference of the new party in

a fortnight's time. But he only

claimed the support of 10 MPs

today.

He denied his move would

make the opposition to Mrs.

Indira Gandhi, the Prime Min-

ister, even weaker at a time when

electoral contests are due in nine

states, arguing that it was

undoubtedly the French

industrial and commercial

breakthrough in the Gulf states

has greatly benefited from the

pro-Arab policy pursued by the

French Government since 1967.

It was given an additional fillip

by the President's official sup-

port for self-determination for

the Palestinians.

But there are other reasons,

too. The French, I was told by a foreign diplomat in Abu Dhabi, have a great capacity for

coordinating the activities of

government, finance and busi-

ness in export markets, and the

French firms which go out to

conquer new markets are dynamic, enterprising and go-ahead.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.

Earlier doubts whether both

the Soviet Union and Vietnam

were resolved in the affirmative.

The linkage of the Soviet and Vietnamese actions was ex-

pected but came after tough

negotiations among the minis-

ters before being included in

the joint statement issued today after two days of political dis-

cussions.</p

# Saturday Review

## Orson Welles

by Penelope Houston

Scott Fitzgerald once wrote that there are no second acts in American lives. It was a pronouncement curiously beside the point of Fitzgerald's own life (what, after all, is *Tender Is the Night* but the novel of an almost unendurable second act?); but it has always seemed almost excessively appropriate to the film-making career of George Orson Welles.

The Wellesian first act remains unchallenged: the most dazzling, explosive, and sheerly overpowering beginning in cinema history, a heavyweight arrival comparable to bravour and wallop to Muhammad Ali's first victory over Sonny Liston. The Wellesian third act is still in progress: quieter, deeper, more slow-running and subdued, coloured with the regrets and dispassionate ruminations of advancing years. But the second act is the underdeveloped territory, the middle ground between prodigy and patriarch which should perhaps have yielded the richest harvest.

Welles has described himself as "frustrated"; and in the light of the perpetual motion of his creative life, this might sound like a not uncharacteristic exaggeration. But to write about Welles is to encounter frustration: the critic finds himself speculatively circling that unfilled gap at the centre.

Welles' *The Immortal Story* (1968), has been likened to such films as Dreyer's *Gertrud*, Ford's *Seven Women*, Renior's *Le Caporal Epinglé*; works whose qualities—the serenities and certainties, but also the fitful discontents—are reflections of their makers' age. The comparison has seemed apt; yet the shock is to realize that there should be no comparison: that Welles in his fifties had somehow caught up with the masters of a previous generation, and that we are ranking among the sages a film-maker actually of an age with such decidedly unpatriarchal figures as Losey or Antonioni. But Welles' *Mr Clay* in *The Immortal Story*, and his almost grandfatherly Falstaff in *Chimes at Midnight* (1966), are characters immemorially experienced, old as rime. There is something disconcerting about an artist's assumption of patriarchal trappings before his years properly entitle him to them; and it is part of the massive Wellesian paradox that if his great, late films of the 1960s suggest an artist rushing to embrace the certainties of age, his films of the 1940s glint spectacularly with the quite other certainty of their youth. The uncertain years come in between.

Welles, of course, was by no means a youth when in 1941 he made *Citizen Kane*. A 25-year-old film-maker (he was born in 1915) would have seemed no prodig in 1920, or again in 1970, and it was only in its own middle years that Hollywood seemed to become particularly the province of the middle-aged. Having begun his career younger than anyone else, playing Shakespearean tragic roles in the nursery, acting and producing professionally while still in his teens, moving on in his very early twenties to the comedies of radio. Welles arrived in Hollywood as the Alexander of show-business, with only one world still left to conquer.

The *War of the Worlds* broadcast (1938), which sent New Yorkers running to the hills from the imagined Martian invasion, had been the crowning sensation. Ironically, *War of the Worlds* was in effect a fluke and its substance apparently by no means the most striking of his radio productions; but it set the Welles legend in a particular, inescapable atmosphere of shock and suspense. He was believed to be capable of anything; and a kind of superstitious fear of the artist as magician has perhaps haunted him ever since.

To establish himself as an American film-maker in the context of the 40s, Welles had to overcome this damaging reputation for unruly genius. His failure provides part, if by no means all, of the explanation for the missing second act in the Wellesian drama. But it's seldom asked what could conceivably have happened if Welles, in the 40s, had succeeded.

In the excessively conformist Hollywood of the 50s, with its ducal acquiescence in the blacklist, its querulous alarms about television's inroads into its audience and its general air of strained respectability, there could in any case hardly have been room for Welles. *Citizen Kane* was made just in time; if Welles had delayed his trip to Hollywood by as much as three or four years, it might never have been made at all.

By the nature of things, large elements of derring-do and sheer bravado must have entered into the making of Welles' first feature. And if so many of the normal artistic laws had not seemingly been suspended on behalf of *Citizen Kane*, this should now be working powerfully against the

film. Nothing wears out quicker than the determination of yesterday to *épater les bourgeois*. But although the stylistic innovations of *Citizen Kane*—the overlapping dialogue, Gregg Toland's deep-focus camerawork, the heavy chiaroscuro and looming distortions, those round-the-corner, crick-of-the-neck angles that so exasperated conventional critics, the oblique and dexterous yet extraordinarily rapid narrative—had long since passed into cliché, one always re-encounters them in the film itself with the same astounding (and by this time arounded) exhilaration. Built mysteriously into the fabric of *Citizen Kane* is the excitement of its making.

Meanwhile, Welles himself had embarked on the extraordinary, doomed Latin American venture, *It's All True* (1942), a project which could be regarded as his *Que Viva Mexico!* and which, like the Eisenstein film, harboured any number of built-in possibilities for disaster.

This multi-part, mainly documentary film was conceived as a contribution to the United States "Good neighbour" policy and was precisely the sort of chancy commitment that studios entered into in haste, on a wave of patriotic goodwill, and repented of more commercially and at leisure. Lines of communication were over-extended; wartime problems over transport and equipment were inevitable; above all, an exceptionally difficult undertaking was undertaken at speed, to get the film unit from Rio to Xanadu in February, 1942, in time for the Carnival, which was to be one of the picture's themes. Richard Wilson, Welles' associate, has written that "no script was possible until Welles had actually seen the Carnival".

*It's All True* collapsed under a combination of circumstances originating less in Brazil than in the boardrooms in America. Welles was far from the scene of action when RKO, disconcerted at preview reactions to *The Magnificent Ambersons* (and no doubt using the picture as a tool in the company wars), re-edited the film, shortened it and reshotted the ending along mawkish lines never countenanced by the director. In Rio, to quote Richard Wilson, "bills somehow weren't being paid for *It's All True*", and Welles had to fight for permission to keep shooting. And in July, 1942, back in Hollywood, the Mercury production unit was ordered out of its offices—to make way, with appropriately preposterous Hollywood irony, for a *Tarzan* picture. Welles himself returned to America a month or so later, to find that *It's All True* was all over and that another "lost" film had been added to screen history. Much of the footage survives.

Richard Wilson has pointed out the irony that "Welles was approached to make a non-commercial picture, then was bitterly reproached for making a non-commercial picture". And the whole melancholy episode, in so many ways a cautionary tale of movie-making attitudes, seems also crucially central to Welles' career. He had arrived in Hollywood on his own, given a contract of dazzling promises, and he had been beaten on their terms. The contract had proved to be a licence allowing him one bite.

He had been able to make what is still arguably the most electrifying film in Hollywood's history; but he had been unable to save his more graceful, elegiac second picture; and his third film had been shot to pieces under him. He could now only placate Hollywood's gods by making a thoroughly commercial victory, and even if it had been within his temperament to do so (no Welles film has ever been a real commercial hit), they were now unlikely to give him the means. By a further ironic twist, the ball sequence, "the last of the great long-remembered dances", is a scene of dazzling exhilaration; but the lights are going out in the Amberson mansion, and the exuberance and wildness of the occasion are overtaken by that characteristic Wellesian regret for lost things.

The snow sequence (that same snow-tough Charlie Kane had been dragged away from) similarly owned its charm and vitality to its evanescence. Remove the intimations of destiny, and the Ambersons would be merely a snobbish little clan clinging to empty aristocratic illusions.

Welles' achievement is in lending them his own romanticism, at the same time keeping a due, dispassionate distance; protecting Agnes Moorehead's dying, spiteful Aunt Fanchon, while seeing her wholly as for what she was: bridging the gap, one might say, between the homely, silly, small-town word "conspicuous" and the despairing darkening of the Ambersons' fortunes.

His career has been discussed in persistent detail, by himself as well as by others: yet it's still difficult to build up an objective picture of what really happened. A year after *Citizen Kane*, of how far Welles had become, for instance, a highly symbolic counter (the king as pawn) in the battles of the RKO boardroom.

RKO was soon to be in the throes of one of those perennial Hollywood battles between derring-do and safety first. George Schaefer, who had brought Welles to Hollywood

with a contract allowing him unprecedented control over his pictures, was under heavy pressure. Eventually Charles Koerner took over at the studio, and the victory for commerce was proclaimed in no uncertain terms: "Showmanship instead of genius: a new deal at RKO". (One is reminded of the endearing remark attributed to Rita Hayworth in the time of *Destry*: "I just can't take that man's genius".)

Meanwhile, Welles himself had embarked on the extraordinary, doomed Latin American venture, *It's All True* (1942), a project which could be regarded as his *Que Viva Mexico!* and which, like the Eisenstein film, harboured any number of built-in possibilities for disaster.

This multi-part, mainly documentary film was conceived as a contribution to the United States "Good neighbour" policy and was precisely the sort of chancy commitment that studios entered into in haste, on a wave of patriotic goodwill, and repented of more commercially and at leisure. Lines of communication were over-extended; wartime problems over transport and equipment were inevitable; above all, an exceptionally difficult undertaking was undertaken at speed, to get the film unit from Rio to Xanadu in February, 1942, in time for the Carnival, which was to be one of the picture's themes. Richard Wilson, Welles' associate, has written that "no script was possible until Welles had actually seen the Carnival".

*It's All True* collapsed under a combination of circumstances originating less in Brazil than in the boardrooms in America. Welles was far from the scene of action when RKO, disconcerted at preview reactions to *The Magnificent Ambersons* (and no doubt using the picture as a tool in the company wars), re-edited the film, shortened it and reshotted the ending along mawkish lines never countenanced by the director. In Rio, to quote Richard Wilson, "bills somehow weren't being paid for *It's All True*", and Welles had to fight for permission to keep shooting. And in July, 1942, back in Hollywood, the Mercury production unit was ordered out of its offices—to make way, with appropriately preposterous Hollywood irony, for a *Tarzan* picture. Welles himself returned to America a month or so later, to find that *It's All True* was all over and that another "lost" film had been added to screen history. Much of the footage survives.

Richard Wilson has pointed out the irony that "Welles was approached to make a non-commercial picture, then was bitterly reproached for making a non-commercial picture". And the whole melancholy episode, in so many ways a cautionary tale of movie-making attitudes, seems also crucially central to Welles' career.

He had arrived in Hollywood on his own, given a contract of dazzling promises, and he had been beaten on their terms.

He had been able to make what is still arguably the most electrifying film in Hollywood's history; but he had been unable to save his more graceful, elegiac second picture; and his third film had been shot to pieces under him. He could now only placate Hollywood's gods by making a thoroughly commercial victory, and even if it had been within his temperament to do so (no Welles film has ever been a real commercial hit), they were now unlikely to give him the means.

By a further ironic twist, the ball sequence, "the last of the great long-remembered dances", is a scene of dazzling exhilaration; but the lights are going out in the Amberson mansion, and the exuberance and wildness of the occasion are overtaken by that characteristic Wellesian regret for lost things.

The snow sequence (that same snow-tough Charlie Kane had been dragged away from) similarly owned its charm and vitality to its evanescence. Remove the intimations of destiny, and the Ambersons would be merely a snobbish little clan clinging to empty aristocratic illusions.

Welles' achievement is in lending them his own romanticism, at the same time keeping a due, dispassionate distance; protecting Agnes Moorehead's dying, spiteful Aunt Fanchon, while seeing her wholly as for what she was: bridging the gap, one might say, between the homely, silly, small-town word "conspicuous" and the despairing darkening of the Ambersons' fortunes.

His career has been discussed in persistent detail, by himself as well as by others: yet it's still difficult to build up an objective picture of what really happened. A year after *Citizen Kane*, of how far Welles had become, for instance, a highly symbolic counter (the king as pawn) in the battles of the RKO boardroom.

RKO was soon to be in the throes of one of those perennial Hollywood battles between derring-do and safety first. George Schaefer, who had brought Welles to Hollywood

with Quinlan, in that order, perhaps make up the great triptych of Wellesian roles. The gross, greedy-eyed Quinlan, a huge walking hulk of corruption, is a kind of Falstaff run to seed—devious, wilful and larger not merely than life but than anyone else in the picture. Around him in this splenetic film, Welles assembled the vicious grotesque, ornate, malevolent inhabitants of the murderous little town which Quinlan rules by authority of his police badge.

*Macbeth* was a demonstration of will-power in action: it took three weeks to make, and his next Shakespeare film, *Othello* (1952), took three years.

In his book *Put Money in The Purse*, Welles' Iago, the late Michael MacLiammoir, circled the hazards and strains and derangements of a production protracted and interrupted beyond any normal endurance.

Again, circumstances determined the form: this was obviously not the *Othello* Welles would have made in more rational conditions, and if *Macbeth* was a rough sketch, *Othello* was a drawn-out dream.

Bar Welles in the 50s seemed like other film makers who had lost America without discovering Europe. The romance of *Citizen Kane* and *The Magnificent Ambersons* was partly, and powerfully, with the American past; cut off from that base, Welles seemed marooned and isolated.

His problems in making any sort of film, anywhere, for anyone, were such that he was also in danger of becoming the prisoner of his own legend, treated like some baroque monument which has gone out of style, worth three stars in the guidebook, demanding a detour, but no longer essentially relevant. His mid-50s film *Mr Arkadin* in itself seemed an uncomfortably symbolic venture. The attractive plot idea, of a mysterious, omniscient mogul who hires a steady adventurer to inquire into his own dark past, while at the same time obliterating its last dangerous traces, assembled the apparatus of the quest and the labyrinth, only to turn the parade of witnesses into a rococo charade. Mr Arkadin himself is a bloated power fantasy, master of disguise, mystery man for the sake of mystery, creation out of display by disillusionment.

The unexpected thing, after this initially rhetorical farce-show, is that Welles could possibly extract so much from the run of the mill thriller he turned into *Touch of Evil* (1958). Mr Arkadin has all the machinery; *Touch of Evil* has character, and *Kane*, Falstaff and Quinlan, in that order, perhaps make up the great triptych of Wellesian roles. The gross, greedy-eyed Quinlan, a huge walking hulk of corruption, is a kind of Falstaff run to seed—devious, wilful and larger not merely than life but than anyone else in the picture. Around him in this splenetic film, Welles assembled the vicious grotesque, ornate, malevolent inhabitants of the murderous little town which Quinlan rules by authority of his police badge.

*Touch of Evil* restored Welles briefly to conditions of Hollywood professionalism, but was it still made almost by accident. Charlton Heston, who plays the upright investigator who brings about Quinlan's comeuppance, had been assigned to star, and is said to have agreed to star, and is said to have accepted in the belief that Welles, who had in fact only been engaged as an actor, was director. Unhappily, he did not. And the fact that Welles accepted the none too promising assignment with such alacrity might be taken as an indication of his vast frustration. The film was not a commercial success, and to this day Welles has still not completed another picture in America.

Welles' three films of the Sixties in a sense contain the range of his post-*Citizen Kane* attitudes. All three could be said to be concerned with the workings of fate, justice and betrayal.

The *Trial* follows *Touch of Evil* logically as an expression of Wellesian misanthropy and spleen. It ends with Joseph K., brought finally to his execution, flinging away his marder's dynamite and with excessive symbolism setting off the all-destructive mushroom cloud.

*Chimes at Midnight* is automatically philosophical and at the same time the closest film in the Wellesian canon to *The Magnificent Ambersons* and in *The Immortal Story*.

And in *Chimes at Midnight* Welles is reverting to an even older role of story-teller—though, significantly, where Ibsen's novella emphasizes the power of the story as an entity, the Wellesian version lays its stress on the withered authority of Mr Clay, the old Macan merchant, who out of his disbelief in fiction decides to turn legend into fact.

*Chimes at Midnight* is founded on two great Wellesian themes: the nature and price of power, and the betrayal of possibility and friendship. But if these express their emotional force, their philosophical con-

tent has been blended with Welles' severe, almost ascetic morality.

Unlike Stanley Kubrick, who has stylistically sometimes looked like Welles' closest heir, and who has achieved that total control over massive film-making resources which Welles has been denied since *Citizen Kane*, Welles has never seemed a film-maker for intellectual concepts or for ideas pushed to their limits in action.

*Citizen Kane* probably covers a wider range of ideas than any other Welles picture, which

could be taken as a clue to Herman Mankiewicz's contribution as co-scriptwriter, and even then the vitality is in allusiveness and expression rather than in any particular depth of thought.

Otherwise, Welles has never apparently felt the need for a plot or source material with a strong basis in intellectual logic.

He has looked, rather, for characters who would reflect his philosophy—or perhaps more accurately he has required of his plots that they should express a philosophy rooted in character.

"Character", of course, must mean the character of—Orson Welles himself—as it operates both behind and in front of the camera. At times he has deprecated the necessity to keep acting in his own films, arguing that circumstances rather than choice have forced him to. Arguably, he is a self-conscious actor, fated or privileged to be instantly recognizable and constantly seeming to look for a kind of escape into make-up.

Intellectually, he has claimed to distrust most of the characters he has played: "I'm against the Faustian outlook, because I believe it is impossible for a man to be great unless he acknowledges something greater than himself. It is not the Law, it is not God, it can be Art, or any other idea, but it must be greater than man. I've played a whole line of egoists, and I detest egoism.

The *Immortal Story* follows *Chimes at Midnight* in itself a kind of dream autobiography" of Orson Welles. Hollywood sent him into exile, exiled him from Xanadu. And it is perhaps because so much of his own work has been concerned with possibility and the receding dream that his film career tantalizingly suggests some great unfinished monument. It has been Welles' great gift, and perhaps his curse, to be at or near the footstep of the most influential film-makers of the century, and the cinema's great anachronism.

Bernard Herrmann described *Citizen Kane* as "a kind of dream autobiography" of Orson Welles. Hollywood sent him into exile, exiled him from Xanadu. And it is perhaps because so much of his own work has been concerned with possibility and the receding dream that his film career tantalizingly suggests some great unfinished monument. It has been Welles' great gift, and perhaps his curse, to be at or near the footstep of the most influential film-makers of the century, and the cinema's great anachronism.

From Penelope Houston's essay on Orson Welles in a Critical dictionary of the Cinema, edited by Richard Roud and published last week by Secker & Warburg at £2.50.

JP/MH/150





## PERSONAL CHOICE

## Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Daville

## TELEVISION

## BBC 1

7.40 Open University. Until close down at 8.30.  
9.45 Gymnast: Parallel Bars (r).  
9.50 Multi-Coloured Swap Shop: Comedy extra: Delta Smith and her son, the twins. Plus singer Barbara Dickson, and, of course, compere Noel Edmonds.  
12.30 pm Grandstand: The line-up is: 12.35 Bob Wilson on football; 1.05 and 1.40 indoor Hockey (the Rank Xerox Club Championship); 1.20, 1.50, 2.20 and 2.50 Racing from Cheltenham; 2.10 and 2.40 Boxer (r); 2.45 The Jessie Bennett; 3.10 Chichester Preview; 3.30 Badminton (Ling-Green Pairs Finals); 3.45 Half-time scores; 3.5

## BBC 2

7.40 am Open University. Until 8.30 pm. Then from 2.45 to 3.15.  
8.10 Children's: Light-hearted entertainment from Justine Case, Peter Wear, Johnny M. and Will Gaines.  
8.35 Film: Ziegfeld Follies (1944). Sur-filmed MGM musical, with William Powell, as the great impresario looking back on some of his greatest successes (see Personal Choice).  
8.50 Horizon: The 300m that lies in our dustbin every year, and what is being done to stop the waste (r).  
8.45 Mr. Smith's Indoor Garden:

Rugby League: Salford v Widnes (Star Express Challenge Cup); 4.40 Final score.

5.10 The Pink Panther Show: three cartoons.

5.30 News. 5.40 Sport.

5.45 Wonder Woman: The stolen diamond.

6.30 Jim'll Fix It: A girl spends a night in a haunted castle, thanks to Jimmy Savile.

7.05 All Creatures Great and Small: James Heriot causes trouble at the greyhound track.

7.55 The Little and Large Show: Comedy from Syd Little and Eddie Large. Guests are Boney M, the disco set.

8.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA Cup.

10.30 Parkinson. With Oliver Reed, Dick Evans, the lifeboat VC, and The Chieftains.

11.30 Full Silvers: Sergeant Rik. Another of these enjoyable Army comedies.

9.20 News: with Kenneth Kendall.

9.30 Match of the Day: Highlights from today's games in the Sixth Round of the FA



## Travel I

## Cruising in a Soviet showcase

In the light of subsequent events, the notes I made during a cruise on a Soviet liner last year have a certain irony about them. I wondered for some time whether an account of the trip would be worthy of inclusion in these columns, knowing the depth of feeling that often exists with regard to holidays and the Soviet Union. Under present circumstances

However, the type of cruise holiday I sampled is being changed in 1980 by British holidaymakers, although CTC Lines, who are the United Kingdom agents for the Baltic Shipping Company, readily admit that bookings are not as high as they would have expected under "normal" circumstances. As just about every other cruise company is suffering from a shortage of bookings, because of economic pressures, it is hard to evaluate how much the present state of affairs should be taken into account. Who is to say what is keeping passengers away from the vessels of the Anglo-Russian cruise operator? Economics or politics?

The ship on which I travelled last summer was the 15,000-ton *Odessa*, which began life as the *Copenhagen*, being built by Vickers for a Danish company. Completed in 1974, she never sailed under the Danish flag, as the company went out of business. The vessel was bought by the Black Sea Steamship Company, renamed *Odessa* (after her new port of registry) and began operating in 1975.

Using Genoa as base, she carried out a series of one and two week cruises last summer, some of which took her into the Black Sea and to Soviet



Crowded quayside in Istanbul

ports. I sampled one section of such a cruise, flying to Istanbul to join the vessel after she had already called at Malta and Lemur. As usually happens, the impression one first gets is of turning up at a party after all the other guests have had an opportunity to get to know one another. One feels something of an odd man out, at least for a day or two. On this occasion, such a feeling was quickly dispelled, as the ship's staff—the social staff, I suppose one should call them—set out to create a thoroughly welcoming atmosphere. If anything, their efforts proved once again what a good holiday a cruise is for anyone travelling alone.

The fact that passengers were more or less divided equally between German and British nationalities, with a gesticulating handful of Italians and a clutch of Dutch to make up the numbers, meant that chauvinism always threatened to break surface. The staff turned this to competitive advantage when it came to persuading passengers to participate in evening fun and games. Such participation is the mainstay of entertainment on many ships these days, although on *Odessa* it was supplemented by the efforts of the professionals on board, as well as the crew who, like all Soviet seamen and women, commanded a range of musical skills.

Only at mealtimes, and in particular around the lunchtime buffer table, was there any abrasion between the British and the German passengers, the dining room staff deriving wry amusement from this. Food was plentiful and varied, the service very good, and none of the passengers to whom I spoke had any complaints on that score. Indeed, there were few complaints of any kind, although I had my own reservations about fitting nine ports of call into a two week voyage.

The ship was full—480 passengers—but one felt no sense of overcrowding save in certain sections of the sun deck. And, again according to all the passengers I interviewed, such numbers did not detract from the excellent service they enjoyed, from waitresses and deck stewards, from cabin and bar staff. This is as it should have been, for after all, there were close on 300 such staff to provide that service. That is a significant equation, that ratio of staff to passengers, for it is something that only the financial arithmetic of a state run and state subsidised organization will allow. Certainly it could not be achieved by any of the shipping companies—the Greeks and Indians, the British and Scandinavians—with whom the Soviet ships are now in competition. Make no mistake that it is a competition, and one which the Soviet organization, giving passengers their

first glimpse of life ashore. Most took organized excursions with the coaches being supplied with interpreters, and various nationalities travelling separately although it was possible, as I discovered, to travel independently. I would not judge the country by the brief glimpse I had of those two ports, though I am sure most cruise passengers would do so.

This year *Odessa* is based in New Orleans and, until the middle of May, is being offered as one ingredient of a fly, stay and cruise holiday. The 13 day inclusive arrangement, giving five nights in New Orleans and a week long cruise, costs £732 according to current brochure prices.

Her place in the Mediterranean and Black Sea has been taken this year by *Galileo Galilei* 27,000 tons and of Italian registry, and a vessel upon which I have not sailed and therefore cannot comment. Whether the Italian brand of service will match up to that provided by the Soviet ship remains to be seen, as indeed does the prospect of her operating a successful season. The cost of two week cruise starts from £439, depending upon the style of cabin. Inevitably CTC has suffered the aftermath of the Afghanistan intervention. I understand the American based programme has suffered and learned recently that the Australian Government had decided to bar Soviet cruise

ships from its ports. (To minimize the effect of this ban, CTC has chartered the 18,700 ton Greek vessel *Rasa Sayang*, as Australia is an important base in its programme.)

Looking to the long term, I see no reason why Soviet cruise ships should not enjoy great success. For reasons which are quite obvious, they are able to provide a high ratio of staff to passengers and thus a first class degree of service. During my time on board *Odessa* I met many British travellers who are old hands at the cruising game, and who have sampled the ships of many nationalities. Though there were a few minor criticisms regarding the price of drinks on board, all those passengers were full of praise for the ship and the way she was run. Quite independently, several compared her with ships on which they had travelled many years ago, equating her service standards with those "good old days". I have written here before about that nostalgia for cruising styles of the past. It would be most ironic if, of all nations, the Soviet Union provides such style in the 1980s.

A travel agent should have the CTC cruise brochures, including that of air/sea holidays and fly cruises. Or you may write to CTC at 1/5 Lower Regent Street, London, SW1Y 4NN.

John Carter

The least attractive feature of any system is usually proved to be the asking bid which has become attached to it. Bridge was not designed as a Question and Answer game like *Happy Families*. A player was expected to bid in such a way that he asked no direct questions and did not invite them. I recently saw the abbreviation DABs on a convention card without knowing its meaning; I have now learned that the competitor was announcing that she and her partner employed *Directional Asking Bids* which now form part of the ACOL system. A DAB is a low level cue-bid in an opponent's suit inviting partner to bid. No trumps when he holds a partial guard in that suit (not, as formerly, when he claimed to have absolute control of it).

If bidding has proceeded: North East South West  
1 Heart No 2 Hearts 2 Spades  
North holding ♠A K 10 ♠K Q J 10 is seeking to have the hand played in Hearts or in No trumps—preferably in No trumps if his partner has ♠Q 5 or semi-protection in the suit. North therefore bids Three Spades inviting his partner to convert into Three No trumps if he can provide half a guard in spades or if his hand is worth more with the lead up to it. South signs off in Four Hearts because the bid of another suit at the four level would be too encouraging.

A more entertaining version of similar convention is the American *slam exploration bid*, known as DI which stands for either *Declarative Informatory* or *Declarative Interrogative*. It has been defined as lying somewhere between the conventions which ask about specific controls in individual suits and conventions like *Blackwood* which ask about controls in bunches.

The *Interrogative Four No trumps* can receive three types of response—negative, encouraging, or positive. The responder who wishes to show the minimum bids Five of the agreed trump suit. If he wishes to be mildly encouraging he bids a control or value below the agreed trump suit. Any bid by the responder higher than Five of the trump suit is positive, promising Two aces and maximum strength. So the sequence could be Opener 1 Spade—Responder 2 Clubs; Opener 2 Hearts—Responder 3 Spades; Opener 4 Spades—Responder 4 No trumps (asking). Opener's negative reply is 5 Spades; 5 Clubs is encouraging; 5 No trumps demands a slam.

Needless to say, the convention can be used in various ways but is always asking for further information. Sardonic players among whom I include myself say that DI stands for "Do something intelligent".

A more valuable convention is the "splinter" raise, which can be made by either partner and allows the responder to show a singleton or void in a side-suit at the same time as he raises. The "splinter" raise jumps two levels of bidding into a singleton or void suit, showing great strength in addition to support for the opener. It is more valuable than the Trump and Control Swiss convention, which works to perfection when partner has strong trump support, two aces, and a singleton in the suit which he has used for forcing. Without the singleton the response loses most of its magic.

The advantage of the Splinter response is that it is mechanical, since either partner can make a Splinter bid. For example:

(a) Opener 1 Diamond—Responder 1 Spade  
Opener 4 Clubs or 4 Hearts—Responder ?

or (b) Opener 1 Diamond—Responder 1 Heart  
Opener 3 Spades—Responder ?

In (a) the Splinter would show a singleton club  
In (b) the Splinter would show a singleton spade  
The opener's actual holding might be ♠A VAK10 ♠K Q J 9

Nicholas Hirst

## Bridge

## Slam exploration

But where does all this information end? The answer to that question seems to reside in the "Fragment" bid.

A Fragment bid is an unusual jump rebid, devised by one Monroe Ingberman of Chicago, to show a fit with partner and a singleton or void in the fourth suit. I first read of it in an American magazine, and it has received recognition in Keasey's *Bridge Conventions Complete*.

Unlike splinter raises, the responder cannot use a Fragment raise at his first opportunity, because fragment bids require the naming of suits actually held rather than short suits.

The opener, when he had tied himself to five-card majors was sometimes hard-put to find the answer for which he was looking. Holding ♠A Q 8 6 5 VAKS ♠K J 9 ♠3 2, he opened One Spade and if he received a positive answer he made clear that game was certain and that a slam might be in the offing. So the sequence might be:

Opener 1 Spade—Responder 1 Heart  
1 Heart—Responder 1 Club

Responder's Five Clubs would specify a void in Clubs.

My advice to any pair of players who seek to make their fortunes at duplicate is to leave severely alone all DABs, DI, Splinters, Swiss Controls, and Conventional major suit raises, until the player arrived at a simple basic of partnership understanding. And even then they will probably ask each other for an exhibition of unusual intelligence at a critical moment.

Edward Mayer

## A holiday in the TRENTINO ITALY also means... good health!

Clean fresh open air. Ideal surroundings for all seasons, to free you of the stress and intoxication of city life.

Spa waters, woods, 290 lakes, peace and quiet.

Hospitality and specialised facilities.



PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI TRENTO  
ITALY

ADMIRAL HOTEL al Turesio  
C.SO DI NAPOLI, 125  
38100 TRENTO - tel. 380000

or by your travel agency.

## KYPROS—THE SPECIALISTS TO THE GREEK SPEAKING WORLD

CORFU, CYPRUS, MYKONOS, RHODES and other Greek Islands. Apartments, studios, villas and hotels.

For your free colour brochure to the Greek speaking world, write or phone.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

DT4

## Kypros Holidays

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_  
Dept. DT2, 190 Camden High Street, London NW1 8QP. Tel. 01-2679311  
ABTA IATA CAA Licence No. 3318

## HOTEL CINQUE STELLE IT IS CALABRIA

HOTEL CINQUE STELLE

Sangineto Lido (Cosenza) Calabria — Italy

or our travel agent Ellerman Sunflight

In the wonderful unspoilt natural environment of the Calabrian Coast directly above the sea.

## HOTEL DE ROSE, 1st class

Scales (Cosenza)—Italy

Smart upper class Hotel—air conditioned—rooms with all comforts—a refined restaurant—ski—tennis—riding—piano bar—night club—piscine—swimming pool above the sea—private beach—excursions to the sea-side and to the mountains.

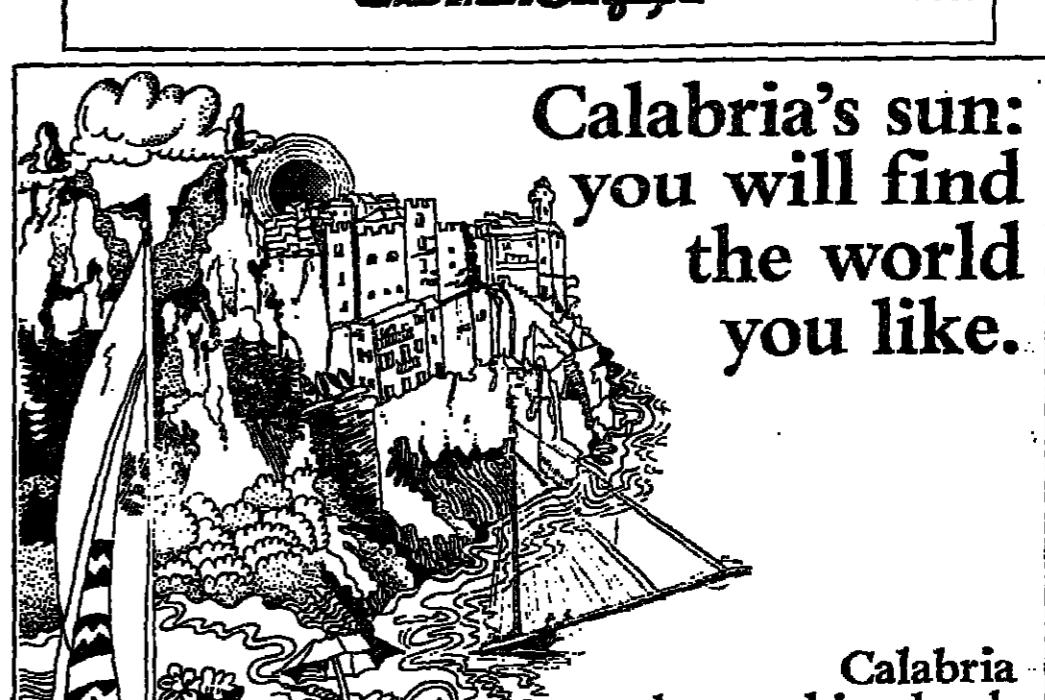
Phone 0965 22173-4-5

## LEAVE FROM BIRMINGHAM OR GLASGOW ON A SUNSHINE HOLIDAY TO CALABRIA, EXCLUSIVELY WITH ELLERMAN SUNFLIGHT.

See your local ABTA travel agent for details.

## Ellerman Sunflight

ADL125C



Calabria—the sunshine land.

REGIONE CALABRIA-ITALY  
Assessorato Turismo  
Vico III Raffaelli - CATANZARO Tel. 42614 - Tx 680027

ITALIAN STATE TOURIST OFFICE (E.N.I.T.)  
201 Regent Street, London W1. Tel. 439 2311  
or by your travel agency

Travel II  
A far cry from the Alps

My introduction to Aviemore was a sign on the hotel reception desk apologizing to all guests for the total lack of water in their rooms with the added intelligence that there was no chance of the supply being restored before morning. It was a blessing to be too tired to care. An enterprising management managed breakfast with tea, but for some reason not coffee, before the burst man was repaired and with the help of a cold supply in the loos for the public bar it was possible to set off for the ski slopes, feeling refreshed and ready for as fast a hurdle down the piste as a new beginner can manage.

It soon turned out that at Aviemore on a Saturday it is best to temper enthusiasm with patience. The first regular bus

departs at 9.25 am and by the time it has reached the slopes the car park is already crowded, queues are forming for tickets and for the drag and chair lifts. Still, by 11.00 am I had hit my first rock and come to the quick conclusion that the hardened ice crystal snow of the Cairngorms in the Spey Valley was a vastly different surface to the dry, smooth, often light powder covered snow of the French Alps.

Having started with £7.50 for two days and a half and £10 for two days boat and ski hire from the Scottish Norwegian Ski School, it was not the time to give up easily. The blue, intermediate runs, proved easy enough with a little practice and by the end of the day, the pistes and I were getting on better, if not on to better things.

My only previous experience was a week's skiing in January

at the superb French resort of Serre Chevalier on a Ski Supertravel chalet holiday. Good conditions, sunny days, excellent instructors (it helps to speak French) and the encouragement of newly made friends enabled me to cope reasonably with the moderately difficult red runs by the end of the week. It was, then, with reasonable confidence that I tackled the same grade in Aviemore. Pride came before my fall. Bumps, the size of small hills, the changing and new ideas on my competence. An embarrassing tumble of a two man tow-hill had us both toppling in the snow and hardly helped in the confidence, but by the end of the day, the pistes and I were getting on better. A light snowfall overnight, a slight thaw followed by a deep freeze had by Sunday morning

left the runs with sheets of ice alternating with patches of new soft snow. It was easy to see why the more difficult runs were almost deserted; left for the Tigers and the foalbards.

But for all that it was worth the trip. I can only make the one comparison, but sailing in Aviemore set against sailing in the Alps seems equivalent to sailing in an inland reservoir and sailing on the sea. Even with my lack of competence, it was possible to do all the runs which were open, and that was the majority, several times in the two days. The changing conditions and local quirks, as with inland sailing, present the challenge, but the small ski area makes frequent visits preferable to a longer holiday.

Nicholas Hirst

Gardening  
Mowing time

For many years I have had misgivings about mains voltage electric tools and machines for use in the damp conditions of a garden. I was enthusiastic about low voltage machines operating from a transformer and also battery operated mowers. Today hardly anybody makes 110 volt machines; transformers are costly; and there are no battery operated mowers on the market here.

I fear garden machinery dis

tributors in this country do not

wish to sell battery mowers

because they do not have elec

tric tools and machines

so far there have been few fatal

accidents with them—although

they prefer to sell the latter as

it will bring in profitable repair

and maintenance work for

years.

Either way, several million

mains voltage machines have

been sold in recent years. Most

they are double insulated and

so far there have been few fatal

accidents with them—although

they prefer to sell the latter as

it will bring in profitable repair

and maintenance work for

years.

There must be a demand for

large machines on which the

operator rides or there would

not be so many on offer. They

William Rees-Mogg in Berkeley, California, finds a missing link in the presidential campaign

## Where are all the intellectual giants?

Watching breakfast television in Berkeley, California, is a delightful and informative way of observing American politics. Senator Kennedy, in an early morning chat, offers to cure inflation by controlling everything: Prices, wages and, for good measure, interest rate.

Congress is currently engaged in controlling some interest rates because the controls in November 1961 John Locke exposed the fallacy of controlling interest rates in his pamphlet. *Some considerations of the consequences of the lowering of interest*, a pamphlet which is perhaps the true start of modern economic theory.

Senator Kennedy does not leave the impression that he has read John Locke, which in a busy life is quite understandable. Unfortunately he did not leave the impression that he realizes that he is proposing something which has ever been discussed before. His position paper says, "Control interest rates" so he appears on a chat show and offers to control interest rates. The fact that the proposal has been discussed, and almost invariably rejected by economic thinkers for nearly 300 years means nothing to him. He is quite unaware of it.

Indeed, Senator Kennedy reminds me of the school report written by Mr Alfred Presler, one of the most brilliant schoolmasters at Charterhouse in my time: "If ignorance is bliss this boy is in his seventh heaven." Kennedy shows the uninformed eagerness with which the stupid boy of the class offers the wrong answer.

This may not have been resented in Massachusetts, but it does not go unnoticed in Berkeley, which is very much

### US Elections



Two men, likely political figures, looking towards the camera.

A university town, and indeed contains the campus of the University of California, one of the great universities of the world.

In Berkeley there are plenty of people who have read John Locke, and the students have put up posters on campus saying "Friedman for president". That probably represents high spirits rather than ideological commitment.

The Berkeley reaction to the relative success of Mr Anderson in the Massachusetts and Vermont primaries reflected the unease of the intellectual community about the quality of all the presidential candidates, on both sides, and including the President himself. There is enthusiasm for Mr Anderson because it is thought he can bring the Republican nomination, let alone the presidency, but because he appears as an honest and intelligent man willing to debate the issues in something better than a glib and superficial way.

Mr Anderson also appears on the breakfast chat show, understandably elated by his primary showing. He did indeed seem intelligent and honest, but even he is not all that impressive. He expresses an enthusiasm for "ideas", and uses the word in a way that suggests he too has read Locke and retains a memory of *The essay on human understanding*.

President Carter's support in the intellectual community is, so far as I can judge, entirely

Berkeley, which likes ideas; Berkeley is also somewhat Anglophilic and particularly approves the combination of Englishness with intellectual interests. Shirley Williams and Peter Jay have been particularly admired among recent visitors.

When asked about his policy on inflation, Mr Anderson said that he was very worried about inflation, that he was opposed to wage and price controls, and was going to press his economic advisers pretty hard to come up with a policy.

A man who says, in March, 1980, that he is going to press his economic advisers to come up with a policy on inflation can hardly be taken wholly seriously. He may be better than a candidate, like Senator Kennedy, whose economic advisers have already come up with more than one policy on inflation which will not work—and which the candidate does not appear to understand.

For Mr Anderson to emerge blinking into the daylight of a couple of successful primaries offering to start thinking about inflation does not support his reputation as the intellectuals' champion—though that may not be enough to put off the intellectuals.

At Berkeley I have not heard a single enthusiastic endorsement of President Carter, though he has many reluctant supporters. He is seen as still dangerously inexperienced and vulnerable to foreign policy, but as having in fact learned more about foreign policy than about domestic economic problems.

President Carter's support in the intellectual community is, so far as I can judge, entirely



Doubts about their future... Mr Bush and Senator Kennedy.

based on the view that the others might be worse. He is certainly still a vulnerable candidate. Senator Kennedy is not going to take the nomination away from him, but a Republican of quality could take the Presidency away from him, perhaps surprisingly easily.

The difficulty is to find a

Chair. Governor Reagan would not be elected to it.

That leaves Mr Bush, and about Mr Bush—in some ways the most plausible candidate in intellectual terms—doubts have gathered. He is qualified. He knows what the problems of the Presidency are. And he has dealt with a number of them in his past jobs. He is open to the best advice, not afraid of the intellectual establishment, as President Carter is, or President Nixon was.

Yet the intellectual com-

munity is not easy about him. His energetic manner seems to be artificially imposed on a dry personality, an introvert preferring to be an extrovert. He is thought not to take any stands, but to fudge every issue. He looks more like somebody else's Secretary of State than his own President, and a Vance rather than a Kissinger at that.

The American intellectual community is not alienated from American politics but it is somewhat depressed by its own low expectations. It is sympathetic to Anderson, but not as yet really impressed even by him. If a first-rate man comes along, the Presidency of the United States is there for the taking, at least so far as the intellectuals are concerned. In 1980 there does not yet appear to be such a first-rate man.

## A dark but romantic vision

John Whiting, who died of cancer in 1963, had a dark vision of the world. His people, singularly independent yet of singularly obsessional, were of being hummed down and overpowered (one of his unfinished radio plays was called *The Quarry and the Preg*), all creatures possessed by demons.

Deeply romantic as all his

work is in the strictly technical

sense of that term, any suggestion

conveyed by the word

"romantic" of ease or glamour

or softness or effervescence

would be ludicrously false to

the stance and posture of

Whiting's plays. Like Ionesco

and Beckett, who both began

their play-writing careers in

the same year as did Whiting,

his sense of the world was

seared by the war, the concentra-

tion camps and the atomic

bomb and he never suffered,

even momentarily, from the

smugness and euphoria of what

was called "victory".

In "Whiting's world" there

could be no victory. At the

time of his death he was wrest-

ling with an incurable disease

and has not long to live.

She cannot just sit still and

wait. Peter, her lover, has lost

his wife and two children, a

son and a daughter, and they are

no longer happy together. Whiting

is alone with Jessica.

But why is he with her?

Now. Now. Now.

Because I am afraid. I am

very, very afraid.

But he certainly go so is

I know.

Comes a day.

Too true.

What then?

Will he go? No?

Will he stay?

And be on your own. No

cheat, will you? Not, for

someone else. No, for

you.

All right. All right. (she is

silent; then) Jesus Christ.

Is that really the way?

It must come to that. Sure-

you understand.

This is very, very Whiting

esque. And these savage, re-

ceptive, hurt, unhappy people

were to be a paradigm, had they

been completed, of

Europe's centraless and rive-

civilization after the ravage

of the Second World War. B

at the time he came to rewor-

the theme as *The Nomads*;

1961-63. Whiting had moved th-

from Morocco to

Munich—not the recover

"economic miracle", but the

broken cities of continental Europe, exercised

dark fascination on Whiting

mind throughout his care-

er. They crop up in several of his

works, beginning with his ver-

first, a strange novel (still un-

published) called *Not a Foot* of

*Land*, which was written in

1944-45, in which a brilliant

symphony orchestra gives

concerts in a bombed theater

with sunlight streaming through

gaping holes in the wall be-

ing the stage, to an audience con-

sisting of 40 or 50 soldiers.

Whiting's postwar world, as

only the buildings have gaped

holes in them: the people, too,

were torn apart, irrecoverably

Whiting's first major play

*Saint's Day* (written in 1946

1948), is filled with the sense

of civilization at the point of

disolution, the vase of man-

years preserving smashed

our feet. *Saint's Day* is a ver-

ry fine piece, but perhaps al-

most too austere and private a visi-

ever to reach a great popular

audience: it is, in a sense, a

special play. Yet all Whiting's

career seemed to indicate that

he should one day write a real

great, major work. *The Devil*

was not this; but its success

*Nomad-Nomad-Nomads*, the

play of the dispossessed wan-

ders, those only half-unwilling

victims of the soul-destroying

demons—might have been, had

death not intervened. It could

have been, in very speci-

al sense, the work of a lifetime.

The author is professor emer-

itus and chairman of the drama de-

partment at the College of Arts

University of Guelph, Canada.

His book, *The Dark Journey on*

*John Whiting*, was published

recently by Hutchinson at

£12.50.

though it is in many ways the best writing of the three. Not written in short, cinematic scenes as its successor, *The Nomads*, was apparently, *The Quarry and the Preg*, are all creatures possessed by demons.

Deeply romantic as all his

work is in the strictly technical

sense of that term, any suggestion

conveyed by the word

"romantic" of ease or glamour

or softness or effervescence

would be ludicrously false to

the stance and posture of

Whiting's plays. Like Ionesco

and Beckett, who both began

their play-writing careers in

the same year as did Whiting.

<div data-bbox="899 406 9

## PATCHING UP THE ALLIANCE

The western alliance cannot survive without an adequate level of trust and understanding between the United States and West Germany. They are the two pillars on which the whole structure depends. This does not rule out disagreements. There have been plenty over the past thirty years. It simply means that the basic mutuality of interest must never be forgotten or carelessly jeopardized. Herr Schmidt's visit to Washington this week has been valuable in demonstrating that the foundations remain firm enough to carry the remaining differences.

The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan put a considerable strain on the relationship, which has been more than usually troubled ever since Mr Carter took office. The West Germans had been resisting heavy American pressure to join in drastic measures against Iran for the sake of the American hostages. They were slow to see the wider implications of Afghanistan. They reacted with an instinctive defence of their own immediate interests when they felt they were being asked to put at risk the fruits of ten years of hard work dedicated to undoing the enmities of the war, building up trade and other contacts with East Germany and the rest of eastern Europe, securing the vulnerable access routes to West Berlin, and getting ethnic Germans out of Poland and the Soviet Union. This is an election year and these achievements form a substantial part of the Government's record.

## Communication problems

The Americans were justified in seeing this view as too limited. The West Germans will be as threatened as anyone if the Russians come to believe they can use force with impunity, especially in the vicinity of the oil fields of the Gulf. European defence must be saved at any price the price will rise steadily until Europe is forced to defer to the Soviet Union on issues involving its immediate security. But Mr Carter did not make things any easier for himself or the Germans by his maladroit handling of the situation. If the Germans lack global perceptions, he lacks European perceptions. He had not fully informed his allies about Soviet preparations for the invasion, which had been visible since October. Nor did he inform them about the warnings he had conveyed to the Russians. When the invasion took place he worked out a list of proposed sanctions without full consultation. Then he sent Mr Warren Christopher to Europe for discussion.

## DEATH TO THE DOLPHINS

The proverb about there being plenty of fish in the sea has been looking threadbare for some time. Icelanders and Grimsby men, Russians and Palermo trawler-fishers, are forever competing for shrinking catches, and we have seen cod and herring advance far along the road already trodden by the oyster, from cheap snack to extravagant treat. The rivalry between man and man is hardly less intense than that between man and other species with a taste for fish, as witness the repeated spars over the culling of seals in Britain and Canada and the massacre of dolphins in Japan. Yesterday the Japanese Foreign Minister described the controversy over the dolphin cull on the coast of Iki as an instance of differing customs in Japan and the West.

It is not difficult to see why the dolphin has gained so many protectors. There are few animals which so notably combine beauty, intelligence and goodwill. Stories of their haughty eagerness to make contact with mankind go back at least as far as the younger Pliny, and it is a recurring feature of these tales that human malice or chauvinism make the dolphin suffer in the end for its innocence. Considering how large and

sions, which was sensible, but no sooner had Mr Christopher assured the allies that the idea of boycotting the Olympics would be reviewed at leisure than Mr Carter appeared on American television with his own hasty decision. Then there was the muddle over the proposed summit conference which caused the French to climb back on to their Gaullist horse. It seemed to many Europeans that they were expected to rally automatically behind the American flag without even being asked their opinion. Since their faith in Mr Carter's judgment has never been strong it was asking too much. He reaped the fruits of this distrust.

A good deal of repair work has been done since then between Bonn and Washington, and Herr Schmidt's visit has put the seal on it. There are still differences over the Olympics but both leaders agree in their communiqué that their assessments of the situation in Afghanistan are close to each other and that the Soviet invasion creates a serious threat to peace and international security. At the same time they agree that in the present period of increased tension the framework of east-west relations built up over two decades should be preserved. Their aim is still to reduce world tension. Obviously these words can be seen as bridging two still divergent views but at least the bridge is there.

Moreover the Germans are not being laggard in practical measures. They already have a better record than the Americans or the British in keeping up their defence effort. The annual average growth of their defence spending at constant prices in 1971-8 was 2.91, whereas Britain's was 1.62 and America's an embarrassing minus 2.69. Unlike Britain and America the Germans have compulsory military service which gives them very large trained reserves. And it was their impulse which led to the controversial decision to bring new missiles into Europe against powerful Soviet objections.

It would be difficult for West Germany to do much more without re-awakening old fears among her neighbours. Nevertheless, Herr Schmidt has promised to keep this year's defence spending up to the Nato target of three per cent growth instead of allowing the small drop which had been envisaged. He may also take on more responsibility for naval security in the North Sea. At the same time he is stepping up military aid to Turkey, which was maintained during the American suspension. Additional economic aid will go to Pakistan.

Contractual obligations in trade with the Warsaw Pact will not be broken, since the Americans are not breaking them either, but West Germany will go along with more stringent screening of exports for possible military value, which could mean taking computers out of industrial projects.

All this should absolve West Germany of the charge of not doing enough. But it may not entirely dispel residual fears among her allies that her special stake in relations with eastern Europe will always expose her to the temptation of putting these relations first. There are at least three replies to these fears. First, there is no sign of any serious trend in any significant area of West German politics to deny that the country is totally dependent on the United States and the western alliance for her security. Complaints about American policies and efforts to promote European initiatives fall a long way short of incipient disloyalty.

## New approach needed

Secondly, the alliance should learn to make constructive use of West Germany's perceptions. An alliance, like a democracy, needs the stimulus of different views. It needs a certain level of pluralism, and sometimes a division of labour. The Americans, especially in times of crisis, forget this. Yet West Germany has a fund of political and historical experience in relations with eastern Europe and the Soviet Union which can narrow her vision but can also deepen it. The alliance could be a beneficiary.

Thirdly, diversity is useful only if it can find expression through effective channels of communication. The crisis in Afghanistan has shown up yet again the shortcomings of transatlantic communication. The Nine have built up a remarkably successful machinery for continuous political consultation and cooperation. Information flows smoothly among the European capitals. For the Americans there is an informal agreement of 1974 which provides for consultations with the Nine through the Presidency. It has been adequate for much of the time but it operates on a case by case basis and is dependent on consensus being reached among the Nine. It does not involve the Americans in a continuous flow of information and consultation. Nor does it provide adequate standing machinery for rapid consultation in times of crisis. The present crisis should shake the alliance into a new look at this problem.

One. But man's relationship with other animals gives rise to many similar scenes, and most of us accept that it is legitimate at our own interests even up to such a point. The fisherman might be justified in their killing if it served their essential interests. Unlike most larger cetaceans, dolphins do not seem to be in any danger of extinction. Since it is reported that some 35,000 dolphins gather round Iki every year, the customary slaughter can scarcely have much effect on numbers. But equally it cannot have much effect on the nuisance.

What makes the culling ugly and futile is that more effective means of keeping dolphins out of the nets already exist: loudspeakers broadcasting their alarm-calls are apparently both effective and inexpensive. Japan has been slower than other countries in applying scientific principles of conservation to fisheries. The dolphin cull (and the official support for it represented by the bounty paid for each one killed) should not be shrugged off as custom: if it cannot be justified on good evidence as a necessary act of marine husbandry, it should be prohibited.

The sight of hundreds of them dying on a beach is a hideous

purpose so the more expensive seasons are those farthest from the centre) a ticket is available for the whole system: buses, Metro and the Paris equivalent of the North London BR line. The season can be bought on a monthly or yearly basis; the 10 ticket carnet or individual tickets can be bought any time in advance and all of them can be used interchangeably on any part of the system. Result? No queuing going into the stations and none to get out.

Can London Transport learn nothing from others experience? I heartily endorse Mr Blackbourn's call (February 26) for Londoners to remedy matters, but not only for Sunday buses to revolutionize the whole concept and dynamism of what, only 20 years ago was the envy of other countries. California had its successful Proposition 13 on taxation, may we Londoners do something similar for London Transport. Yours faithfully,

IAN SIMONS,  
6 Holland Park, W11.

Wisdom and the arms race  
From Canon Eric James

Sir, One can only be profoundly thankful that men of such military distinction as Sir John Glubb are now taking the attitude to nuclear

war revealed in his letter of March 3. For some curious reason one of the last major speeches of Earl Mountbatten on the occasion of the award of the Louise Weiss Foundation Prize to the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute at Strasbourg, on May 11, 1979—seemed to escape the attention of the press. Yet he said: "As a military man who has given half his century to active service I say in all sincerity that the nuclear arms race has no military purpose. Wars cannot be fought with nuclear weapons. Their existence only adds to our perils because of the illusions which they have generated. There are powerful voices around the world who still give credence to the old Roman precept—if you desire peace prepare for war. This is absolute nuclear nonsense..."

We owe it, I believe, to that great man's memory to heed his words. The whole deeply moving, yet closely reasoned speech deserves attention; and I would count it a privilege to send a copy of the speech to all your readers who respect one.

Yours sincerely,  
ERIC JAMES  
Honorary Director, Christian Action,  
Holloway Close,  
43 Holloway Hill,  
St Albans,  
Hertfordshire.  
March 5.

Paris are raised since a year ago July 1 throughout the system, no separate fares for buses and Metro, and they both cost the same. Apart from cleanliness, efficiency and frequency the system is also cheap. For between £3 and £12 a month (Paris is aimed for public transport

## A solution from Erewhon?

From Mr Ray Whinney, MP for Wycombe (Conservative)

Sir, The bankers are embarrassed about their high profits and many of us are worried about the effects of the economies on the BBC orchestras (although some surgery is probably justified).

Surely we can find a way to protect the bankers from their embarrassment and our cultural life from impoverishment?

Yours sincerely,  
RAY WHINNEY,  
House of Commons.  
March 6.

From Mr David Head

Sir, The week in which the BBC announced some of its proposed cuts saw the British Rock and Pop Awards broadcast from the Cafe Royal on BBC1 (February 27). Absent winners—one lost in Hong Kong, the other in the United States—shed their awards, together with a disc jockey to do the honours, flew out to them. Furthermore, it was even thought necessary to transmit the presentation of these awards live via satellite.

This is, of course, just one example of conspicuous waste. But there are many more, as I am sure the BBC's public is well aware. I am equally sure that this all too frequently disregarded public would include neither the doomed orchestras nor Waggoner's Walk in its top ten list of BBC extravagance.

Yours sincerely,  
DAVID HEAD,  
Lecturer in German,  
University of Bath,  
Bath.  
March 3.

## Slaughter of dolphins

From Mr R. J. Hopkins

Sir, The brutal massacre of some 500 dolphins trapped by Japanese fishermen in a bay at Iki Island (report, February 29) must have angered and sickened many people. There will be a great deal of sympathy for those who, revolted by such cruel butchery, were impelled to intervene, no doubt at some risk to themselves, to release a number of the trapped animals.

The dolphins have been accused of depleting stocks of squid and yellowtail tuna and local fishermen claim an increase in their numbers. But such claims are apparently based on uncorroborated sightings and are not supported by rational scientific observations. Even if they were substantiated surely the cruel killing of these friendly and intelligent creatures by such odious methods as clubbing and knifing cannot possibly be justified.

Marine catches are governed by many factors and it is unfortunate that knowledge regarding the complexities of the marine ecosystem is so poor. No simple connection can be made between fluctuations in catches and numbers of dolphins.

Humanity demands the suspension of this killing pending a thorough and expert survey of the situation, both in regard to the allegation that the dolphins are a significant threat to fish stocks as well as the methods used.

Yours faithfully,  
R. J. HOPKINS,  
Executive Director,  
Royal Society for the Prevention  
of Cruelty to Animals,  
Causeway,  
Horsham,  
Sussex.  
March 3.

## Mysticism

From Mrs Hilary Wakeman

Sir, Writing about the resurgence of orthodox Christian mysticism in the aftermath of fashionable pseudo-mysticism, your religious affairs correspondent refers (February 25) to the beginnings of a movement, based on the teachings of the medieval anchorite Julian of Norwich, which has been started by the Dean of St Paul's.

The movement he mentions is, presumably, the Julian Meetings. Its spiritual growth in the seven years since it began is proof of his contention that there is a spiritual need which has not been met by the contemporary Christian Church.

The movement seeks to foster the teaching and practice of mystical prayer, or contemplative meditation, within the Christian tradition, while accepting with discrimination the influences of other mystical traditions, as Buddhism and Sufism.

One of its strengths is that Catholics, Anglicans, Quakers, Methodists and others meet on common ground, mystical prayer transcending denominational distinctions. There are now over 60 informal groups in Britain, and beginnings overseas.

The Dean of St Paul's is not a

founder of the Julian Meetings, although he is known and appreciated as a Julian enthusiast. Since

there are, to our knowledge, no similar movements based on Mother Julian's teachings, we can only assume that the Dean and I have been erroneously amalgamated.

Yours sincerely,

HILARY WAKEMAN,

Convenor, Julian Meetings,

Billingford Lodge,

Dereham,

Norfolk.

February 28.

closed doors

From Mr John M. Rose

Sir, Last Sunday my nephew was born in a hospital in Kent. His father, my brother, now in his forties, had ached for a child throughout his married life. On Monday morning the child was born.

We owe it, I believe, to that great man's memory to heed his words. The whole deeply moving, yet closely reasoned speech deserves attention; and I would count it a privilege to send a copy of the speech to all your readers who respect one.

Yours sincerely,

ERIC JAMES

Honorary Director, Christian Action,

43 Holloway Hill,

St Albans,

Hertfordshire.

March 5.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Priorities in education

From Lord Butler of Saffron Walden, CH

Sir, I have not written to you for decades but there are certain misapprehensions in Ronald Butt's article of today (March 6) which I should like to answer. The suggestion I made in my speech on the second reading of the Education (No. 2) Bill in the House of Lords was to the effect that the Government could save money on the assisted places scheme and thus delete clause 23 imposing charges on rural transport for children. I acknowledge the Government's motives for introducing the assisted places scheme owing to their disquiet about the destruction of the direct grant schools. I pointed out that I had already spoken against the late government's action in this respect. I thought that the assisted scheme had been truncated.

For myself I have been interested in the possibility of children going to the independent schools for many years but I have always thought that was the main difficulty. Moreover I emphasized the need to spend money on improving the sixth forms in the state system. To show my interest I welcome the decision at Felsted where I was a governor for 40 years to introduce some "Butler scholars" from the maintained system. As for Mr Butt's last sentence, he may be relieved to know that about 10 of my many grandchildren have entered the state system.

Yours sincerely,  
BUTLER,  
House of Lords.  
March 6.

From Lord Stewart of Fulham, CH

Sir, Mr Ronald Butt writes (March 6) about the different types of secondary school established by the 1944 Act and goes on to say that this Act "ushered in the selected secondary system". Nothing is said or implied in the 1944 Act about different types of secondary school. The Act required that pupils should be educated in accordance with their age, aptitude and ability; whether this should be done in selective or comprehensive schools was left open, as far as the Act was concerned, but the preceding White

paper, published by the wartime coalition government, stated emphatically that there was nothing to be said in favour of selection at 11.

Selection, so far from being ushered in by the 1944 Act, had long been in use to determine which pupils should get free places at grammar schools and which should go to "senior elementary" schools. After the war, some local authorities simply went on using selection and renamed the "senior elementaries" as "secondary modern". Others, from the start, adopted the comprehensive principle.

Mr Butt goes on to say that it will be cheaper in terms of real cost to send a child on full fees to a former direct grant school than to keep him in the state system. If Mr Butt can persuade the Government to believe this, perhaps they will accept the Opposition amendment limiting the fees that can be paid to the average cost per pupil of state secondary education. In any case, it looks as if Mr Butt has confused average and marginal costs. Fees will be based on average cost per pupil; this is bound to be less than the marginal saving achieved by extracting a few pupils from each state secondary school. The financial memorandum to the Bill gives the cost of the assisted places scheme as £50,000,000; it does not think any consequential saving in the state system worth mentioning.

In Mr Butt's view the assisted places scheme will be a "healthy challenge" to the public sector of education. In fact, there is hardly anything of value which the public sector can learn from the independent schools because it has a different and much more difficult task to perform. Unlike the independent schools it cannot simplify that task by rejecting all those who do not show exceptional aptitude at the age of 11 and expelling those whose behaviour presents too many difficulties. Its job is to provide the best education the nation can afford for all the nation's children; it is on this job that the nation's efforts should be concentrated.

Yours faithfully,  
STEWART OF FULHAM,  
House of Lords.  
March 6.

but living with the consequences was less easy. However, pressing adult citizens into conciliation is to risk making them feel less responsible for their own lives—making nonsense, surely, of introducing conciliation in the first place?

We concluded, therefore, that there was a need for a new service to which people could choose to come for assistance. The aim is to help them clarify their thinking and feelings before they act (even if divorce proceedings are already under way, it can still be beneficial). They may then be less likely to become embroiled in an interminable legal wrangle—so costly in both financial and emotional terms. Calmer consideration of problems and conflicts might lessen the chance of bitter feelings reverberating in future relationships—especially in the reconstituted families.

Our experience indicates that far from wishing to rush thoughtlessly into divorce proceedings, many people are anxious to consider the effects of separation on themselves and their families. They seem to value the objectivity of conciliation, and feel that it can be helpful to their particular case. The recent divorce law reforms, whilst undoubtedly necessary to remedy the previous unsatisfactory state of affairs, have created a complex and confusing situation. No-fault laws appear to affront the ordinary person's sense of natural justice when it comes to the settlement of disputes over money and children. The ensuing bitterness all too often is transferred into the legal and judicial process, and the dissatisfaction now being so loudly expressed is demonstrating the extent to which all parties involved have been added to injury in their particular case.

Working as we do in the field of human relationships, we feel entitled to query whether further legislation would effectively deal with the existing unease.

Our reasons for establishing the Divorce Counselling and Advisory Service arose from our concern that the technical side of dissolving a marriage was now relatively simple

and less easy. However, pressing

adult citizens into conciliation

</



## COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, 7. The Duke of Edinburgh arrived at the Bromley Railway Station in the Royal Train this morning and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Merseyside (Wing Commander K. Sodder).

His Royal Highness then drove to the residence of A. S. R. Servo-Group (Chairman, Mr E. F. Kohn) and, having been received by the Mayor of Wirral (Councillor C. J. Wells), opened and toured the new factory.

The Duke of Edinburgh, President of the National Playing Fields Association, later visited the Leisure Recreation Centre and Adventure Playground.

Afterwards His Royal Highness visited the Littlewoods Organisation (Chairman, Mr Peter Morris) and, having been received by the Mayor of St. John Moore's Centre by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool (Councillor Mrs D. Jones).

The Duke of Edinburgh this afternoon opened the Carlton Arms Hotel, Liverpool.

His Royal Highness subsequently toured the factory of the Ford Motor Company at Halewood and was received upon arrival by the Mayor of Knowsley (Councillor J. F. Bremner) and Mr T. R. (Ford Operations Manager).

The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by Wing Commander Antony Nicholson, returned to London in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

His Royal Highness was represented by General Ian Harrison at the Thanksgiving Service for General Sir Norman Taijouy which was held at the Church of St. Lawrence Jewry, Gresham Street, EC2 today.

CLARENCE HOUSE, March 7. Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, Lady Windsor, the Queen Mother, was represented by Major Sir Ralph Anstruther. He at a Thanksgiving Service for General Sir Norman Taijouy which was held at St. Lawrence Jewry next Guildhall today.

The Duke of Gloucester will open the new theatre at Quade, Peterborough, on March 13.

### Birthdays today

Colonel Sir Henry Abel Smith, 80; Mr Gyles Brandreth, 32; Lieutenant-General Sir Robert Hay, 91; Sir Geoffrey Meade, 78; Sir Christopher Summerville, 84; Mr J. S. Tomkinson, 64.

### Today's engagements

LECTURES: Zoological results of Captain Cook's voyages (with colour slides), Dr Peter Whitehead, Horniman Museum, 3.30; Colonial Baroque, Alicia Salter, Victoria and Albert Museum, 3; English furniture 1650-1720, Ian Ross-Murphy, V and A, 3.30.

EXHIBITIONS: The Vikings, British Museum, 10-5; Evening dress exhibition, Royal Opera House, 21; The Art of Michael's Square, Southwark, 10-5; Colonial Baroque, Alicia Salter, Victoria and Albert Museum, 3; English furniture 1650-1720, Ian Ross-Murphy, V and A, 3.30.

ENTERTAINMENTS: The National Custom and Show, Alexandra Palace, 10-7; Charles Lamb Society, Olive E. B. Youngs on passing pageant, Mary Ward Centre, 9 Tavistock Place, 2.45.

Dog show, Dobermann champion ship, Pickers Lock Centre, Edington, 10-5.

Concord Renaissance Singers, St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, 7.30; Silver Ring choir, Assembly Rooms, Bath, 7.30.

Walk: Quaint City sights and amusing anecdotes, meet St Paul's Station, 2.30; The Hill station, 2; Bloomsbury, meet Holborn Underground station, 2.

Memorial services

General Sir Norman Taijouy

The Duke of Edinburgh, Captain General Royal Marines, was represented by Major-General J. S. Harrison, Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother, Lord Windsor, of the Cinque Ports, by Sir Ralph Anstruther at a service of thanksgiving for the life of General Sir Norman Taijouy held yesterday at St. Lawrence Jewry next Guildhall. The Earl of Balsall Watson officiated, assisted by the Very Rev. Basil O'Farrell, Chaplain of the Fleet, and the Rev Donald Peyton Jones. Major Ewen Southby-Tailyour, RM, (son) and Lieutenant-General John Richards, commanding officer of the Royal Marines, and the Rev. Peter H. Morris, General Secretary of the Royal Engineers, and General Sir Peter Hellings gave an address. The Rev K. N. J. Loveless was robed and in the sanctuary. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs David Williams-Evans, Mr and Mrs David Williams-Evans, son and daughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs Philip Greig, son and stepdaughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs John Williams and stepson and stepdaughter; Mr and Mrs I. S. Taijouy, Lieutenant-Colonel and stepdaughter; Mr and Mrs D. J. Salindra, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. C. Colville, brother-in-law; Major and Mrs J. G. G. T. Talyour, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs S. Taijouy, son and Mrs Bernice Miles, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. H. Morris, Rev. Peter H. Morris, son and Mrs R. A. Colville, Miss Linda Groom, Mr and Mrs Howard, Mrs A. Sanders.

## The continual dialectic between the Covenant and the Law

How oddly reminiscent of Biblical tensions are the struggles in our present industrial situation. The book of Genesis and Exodus a great change occurs. Abraham's descendants have swelled in numbers, they have taken up residence in the Egyptian townships, they have become labourers in the brick-fields. Under the inspired leadership of Moses they strike out into the wilderness with hopes set on a new existence. Following the ancient pattern, Moses calls them at the foot of Mount Sinai to enter a new covenant with the God who has delivered them. And now with such an agreement, with one another by word of mouth and by solemn ritual acts, Loyalty to one another becomes blinding through mutual commitments.

What they experience in their commerce with one another is happily extended to their relationship with God. Abraham becomes aware of God's presence and promises. He responds in trust and seals his trust by engaging in a sacramental covenant ritual. He thereby becomes the friend of God. He and his descendants are held within a covenant of mutual trust and go about their daily affairs upheld by this confidence.

### Forthcoming

#### marriages

Mr H. S. Buckley and Miss E. C. Manton

The marriage is announced between Philip St. John, only son of Mr and Mrs B. S. Hackney, of Liverpool, and Brigitte Carolyn Chantal, daughter of Lieutenant-Commander Antony Blundell-Henry, Royal Navy, and Mrs. Henton, of Sevenoaks, Kent.

Mr R. Marsh and Mrs F. Harwood

The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr Peter Marsh of Little Waters, East Sussex, and Mrs. Eileen, daughter of Mr and Mrs. John Marsh, and Frances, daughter of Mr George Harwood, of Schagen, Easterl Transval, and Mrs Barbara Harwood, of 183 Middle Street, Deal, Kent.

Mr G. L. A. C. Schofield and Mrs H. Mathews

The engagement is announced between Gareth, elder son of Mrs. B. Schofield, of Thorpe Bay, Essex, and Hilary, elder daughter of Mrs. K. Townsend, of Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex.

TOMORROW: Dame Isobel Ballie, 55; Mr David Garnett, 58; Mrs S. P. French, 61; Sir Ben Lockspeiser, 45; Sir Ronald Melville, 68; Sir Stewart Mitchell, 75; Mr Peter Quennell, 75; Professor K. E. Robinson, 66; Sir Herbert Thompson, 82; Lord Thurlow, 68; Mr Rex Warner, 75.

Today's engagements

LECTURES: Zoological results of Captain Cook's voyages (with colour slides), Dr Peter Whitehead, Horniman Museum, 3.30; Colonial Baroque, Alicia Salter, Victoria and Albert Museum, 3; English furniture 1650-1720, Ian Ross-Murphy, V and A, 3.30.

EXHIBITIONS: The Vikings, British

Museum, 10-5; Evening dress exhibition, Royal Opera House, 21; The Art of Michael's Square, Southwark, 10-5.

ENTERTAINMENTS: The National Custom and Show, Alexandra Palace, 10-7; Charles Lamb Society, Olive E. B. Youngs on passing pageant, Mary Ward Centre, 9 Tavistock Place, 2.45.

Dog show, Dobermann champion ship, Pickers Lock Centre, Edington, 10-5.

Concord Renaissance Singers, St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh, 7.30; Silver Ring choir, Assembly Rooms, Bath, 7.30.

Walk: Quaint City sights and amusing anecdotes, meet St Paul's Station, 2.30; The Hill station, 2; Bloomsbury, meet Holborn Underground station, 2.

Memorial services

General Sir Norman Taijouy

The Duke of Edinburgh, Captain

General Royal Marines, was repre-

sented by Major-General J. S.

Harrison, Queen Elizabeth The

Queen Mother, Lord Windsor, of

the Cinque Ports, by Sir Ralph

Anstruther at a service of thank-

sgiving for the life of General Sir

Norman Taijouy held yesterday

at St. Lawrence Jewry next

Guildhall. The Earl of Balsall

Watson officiated, assisted by the Very

Rev. Basil O'Farrell, Chaplain of

the Fleet, and the Rev Donald

Peyton Jones. Major Ewen Southby-Tailyour, RM, (son) and Lieutenant-General John Richards, commanding officer of the Royal

Marines, and the Rev. Peter H. Morris, General Secretary of the Royal Engineers, and General Sir Peter Hellings gave an address. The Rev K. N. J. Loveless was robed and in the sanctuary. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs David Williams-Evans, son and daughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs Philip Greig, son and stepdaughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. G. G. T. Talyour, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs S. Taijouy, son and Mrs Bernice Miles, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. H. Morris, Rev. Peter H. Morris, son and Mrs R. A. Colville, Miss Linda Groom, Mr and Mrs Howard, Mrs A. Sanders.

Memorial services

General Sir Norman Taijouy

The Duke of Edinburgh, Captain

General Royal Marines, was repre-

sented by Major-General J. S.

Harrison, Queen Elizabeth The

Queen Mother, Lord Windsor, of

the Cinque Ports, by Sir Ralph

Anstruther at a service of thank-

sgiving for the life of General Sir

Norman Taijouy held yesterday

at St. Lawrence Jewry next

Guildhall. The Earl of Balsall

Watson officiated, assisted by the Very

Rev. Basil O'Farrell, Chaplain of

the Fleet, and the Rev Donald

Peyton Jones. Major Ewen Southby-Tailyour, RM, (son) and Lieutenant-General John Richards, commanding officer of the Royal

Marines, and the Rev. Peter H. Morris, General Secretary of the Royal Engineers, and General Sir Peter Hellings gave an address. The Rev K. N. J. Loveless was robed and in the sanctuary. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs David Williams-Evans, son and daughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs Philip Greig, son and stepdaughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. G. G. T. Talyour, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs S. Taijouy, son and Mrs Bernice Miles, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. H. Morris, Rev. Peter H. Morris, son and Mrs R. A. Colville, Miss Linda Groom, Mr and Mrs Howard, Mrs A. Sanders.

Memorial services

General Sir Norman Taijouy

The Duke of Edinburgh, Captain

General Royal Marines, was repre-

sented by Major-General J. S.

Harrison, Queen Elizabeth The

Queen Mother, Lord Windsor, of

the Cinque Ports, by Sir Ralph

Anstruther at a service of thank-

sgiving for the life of General Sir

Norman Taijouy held yesterday

at St. Lawrence Jewry next

Guildhall. The Earl of Balsall

Watson officiated, assisted by the Very

Rev. Basil O'Farrell, Chaplain of

the Fleet, and the Rev Donald

Peyton Jones. Major Ewen Southby-Tailyour, RM, (son) and Lieutenant-General John Richards, commanding officer of the Royal

Marines, and the Rev. Peter H. Morris, General Secretary of the Royal Engineers, and General Sir Peter Hellings gave an address. The Rev K. N. J. Loveless was robed and in the sanctuary. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs David Williams-Evans, son and daughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs Philip Greig, son and stepdaughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. G. G. T. Talyour, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs S. Taijouy, son and Mrs Bernice Miles, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. H. Morris, Rev. Peter H. Morris, son and Mrs R. A. Colville, Miss Linda Groom, Mr and Mrs Howard, Mrs A. Sanders.

Memorial services

General Sir Norman Taijouy

The Duke of Edinburgh, Captain

General Royal Marines, was repre-

sented by Major-General J. S.

Harrison, Queen Elizabeth The

Queen Mother, Lord Windsor, of

the Cinque Ports, by Sir Ralph

Anstruther at a service of thank-

sgiving for the life of General Sir

Norman Taijouy held yesterday

at St. Lawrence Jewry next

Guildhall. The Earl of Balsall

Watson officiated, assisted by the Very

Rev. Basil O'Farrell, Chaplain of

the Fleet, and the Rev Donald

Peyton Jones. Major Ewen Southby-Tailyour, RM, (son) and Lieutenant-General John Richards, commanding officer of the Royal

Marines, and the Rev. Peter H. Morris, General Secretary of the Royal Engineers, and General Sir Peter Hellings gave an address. The Rev K. N. J. Loveless was robed and in the sanctuary. Among others present were: Mr and Mrs David Williams-Evans, son and daughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs Philip Greig, son and stepdaughter-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. G. G. T. Talyour, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs S. Taijouy, son and Mrs Bernice Miles, son-in-law; Mr and Mrs J. H. Morris, Rev. Peter H. Morris, son and Mrs R. A. Colville, Miss Linda Groom, Mr and Mrs Howard, Mrs A. Sanders.

Memorial services

General Sir Norman Taijouy

The Duke of Edinburgh, Captain

General Royal Marines, was repre-

sented by Major-General J. S.

Harrison, Queen Elizabeth The

Queen Mother, Lord Windsor, of

the Cinque Ports, by Sir Ralph

Anstruther at a service of thank-

sgiving for the life of General Sir

Norman Taijouy held yesterday

at St. Lawrence Jewry next

Guildhall. The Earl of Balsall

## SPORT

## Football

## City bid for Reeves ejected by Norwich

By Norman Fox  
Football Correspondent

A better FA Cup sixth round in prospect it would be difficult to imagine. Today brings four maters of uncommon interest, all have special characteristics and when combined produce a round that has everything from two high-powered all-first division goals to Tottenham and Everton's chances for the last remaining outsiders, Watford and West Ham.

Everton, Reeves will know within a week or two whether he will join Manchester City. The club, who have spoken to Peter Reid, his City counterpart, and offered a £250,000 offer for the England striker.

McDonald confirmed yesterday: "They were not happy with our offer and the matter is still under discussion. I shall consider the bid with the rest of the board tomorrow before deciding whether to increase our bid." He added: "The matter will be sorted one way or the other in the next four days."

Reid explained why the bid could be forced to part with players who cost £35,000 from McDonald three years ago. "I am sure the club can master the power of Liverpool by getting one of the best coaches ever seen on our ground, Liverpool we had only £100,000 for the next game. We have had everything, but the response has been disappointing. It would be a costly and thing if he did not accept."

City desperately want Reeves to join them. The transfer would be a blow to the Malcolm Allison's spending manager to around £4m. A good proportion of that has been scraped by sales.

Alan Ball began Southampton's upward challenge when he turned after a one-match ban at the end of last year, who leaves for a new club shortly after missing three weeks.

Southampton's manager, Lawrie MacKenzie, who gives late tests to George (groin) and Andrew (knee) before finalizing his list, said: "We lacked sharpness in our last game and Ball's last match will get things right." He added: "We have £200,000 more from Rangers, £100,000 from Liverpool, £100,000 from our first team players through injury. Cherry is sidelined the first time this season, and Dennis, Harris, Curtis, Green and Hampton are other absentees.

Southampton are looking for £250,000 Belgian forward, see You Good to help improve our recent record against West Bromwich Albion, at Highfield.

Very Good, signed from League One, replaces Hunt.

Leicester City give a chance to George, manager, O'Neill, under-18s, Newcastle United, who have £175,000, signing him at Cambridge. Bill and Peter have travelled to a party.

Newcastle have taken only five points from their last 14 games.

Southampton have dropped off a bit in the last few weeks. Manchester United's trip to Shrewsbury, Worthing, back from suspension, is chosen. The second division leaders, Chelsea are strengthened by the admission of their new coach, Dicks for their West London club.

For the first time, they give a baptism to Brown, £100,000 buy from Norwich. Brown's chance has come slightly closer than that of John's Steve, set to make his first full appearance at Preston, since his £100,000 move from West Bromwich Albion.

The North American League, Texas Roughnecks, have had the State City series, say, for £50,000.

## Ipswich will keep momentum going

By Norman Fox

One fancies that Arsenal, fresh from their easy 5-1 victory over Gaborone in the Cup Winners Cup, will be hard to beat.

The only member of Arsenal's cup-winning team missing from today's tie is the captain, Rice, whose place at right back is retained by Devine. Brady, Stapleton and Sunderland, who were all injured in midweek, reported fit yesterday, so Watford will have to content themselves with some leeway in the negotiations. It will look as if the season will not end without another trophy going to their cupboard. Even so, Watford have some sound, experienced players who could force a replay.

The situation of the fifth round is reversed in the sixth with the team being the favourites in all four cases. At least, that is the view of the bookmakers, who will surely make at least one minute. West Ham could be their trouble spot.

Celtic set for repeat success; Celtic, hot favourites for a European Cup semi-final place after their outstanding victory over Roma, will be in midweek, attempt to reach the last four of the Scottish Cup today. The Premier League leaders meet Morton, who are second, in the

tie of the round at Celtic. When the clubs met in the league last year Celtic won 1-0 and it will be a big surprise if they fail to repeat their success. Celtic's replacement, Billy McNeill, has to make one more kick, is suspended and replaced by Clegg.

Patrick Thistle and Aberdeen are also involved in an all-Premier League tie at Firhill Park. Thistle will be without their sweeper, Anderson, because of a shoulder injury and Jardine is the likely

replacement. Aberdeen will be unchanged. The holders Rangers, leaders, Hearts, at Ibrox, will be without Redford who is Cup tied.

Devon, the only other first division club left in the competition, are involved in an all-Premier League tie at St. John's Park.

Watford, the border club have an inspiring player-manager in Smith and his side must have too much polish for them.

## Sixth round teams and referees

TOTTENHAM (from): E. Davies; G.

Haworth, P. Miller; S. Patterson, D. Evans;

G. Johnson, S. Wilson, W. Weston, D. Scott;

M. Patchett, L. Blaauw, R. Jackson;

M. Pooley.

ARSENAL: P. Jennings; D. Derry;

S. Young, J. Brady, D. Sunderland;

Sub: D. Fairclough.

Referee: P. Partridge (Corkfield).

D. Price; G. Rice; Sub: G.

Referee: C. Thomas (Portsmouth).

WEST HAM (from): P. Parkes; E.

Brush, R. Stewart, A. Martin;

Lambard, P. Allen, A. Dorenbosch;

C. Cross, S. Pearson, P. Holland;

Sub: To be picked.

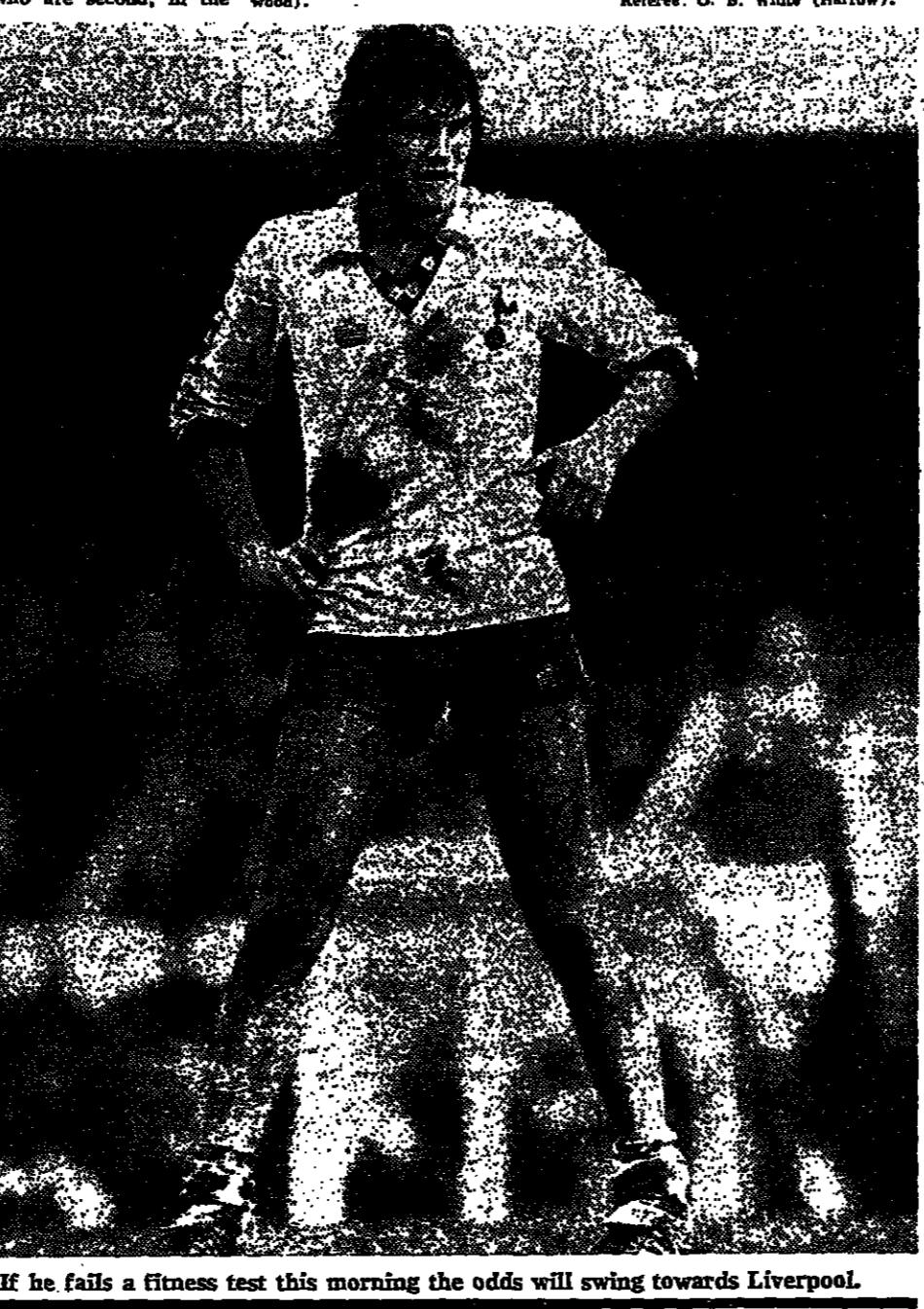
EVERTON: P. Cooper, G. Surtee;

M. Ashton, P. Thompson, G. Gibson;

Sub: J. Kirk, A. Mohr;

Referee: D. Richardson (Great Harwood).

Referee: G. B. White (Harrow).



Hoddle: If he fails a fitness test this morning the odds will swing towards Liverpool.

## Swing

## VBA 'will not' win title bout

By Tony March, chairman of the World Ring Association, and today the WBA's vice-chairman, he is a proposed world heavyweight

champion against the champion, Ali.

Sports said that Ali, aged 38, signed with the promoter, Bob, to meet Ali in June to a much-coveted title bout.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

## Tennis

## Lewis's fitness gives him winning edge

By Tony March, chairman of the World Ring Association, and today the WBA's vice-chairman, he is a proposed world heavyweight

champion against the champion, Ali.

Sports said that Ali, aged 38, signed with the promoter, Bob, to meet Ali in June to a much-coveted title bout.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

The ratings show that Ali is now top money by Dr. Billie, the top-rated boxer, is officially rated among the top 10. He is not able to fight for the world heavyweight title.

No world title fight is sanctioned by office and under the championship regulations, Ali is not able to fight the heavy weight champion, Ali, with the WBA's regulations, the world champion, Ali, is limited to boxes in the USA.

## For the record

## Tennis

DALLAS: Mike M. Navratilova beat Miss P. Shriver 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Stevens, South Africa, 1, Australia,

Suzanne, France, 2, Romania,

G. Gobbi, Switzerland, 3, Argentina;

MICHIGAN: Exhibition: V. Gerulaitis

USA, beat R. Borsig (Sweden), 3-6,

Panatta (Italy), 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

HARTFORD: Connecticut: World Cup

beat F. Rosewall, 6-7, 6-2, 6-2.

WASHINGTON: US, United States

withdrawn; T. Lendl (Czechoslovakia),

S. E. Dibbles, R. Love, 6-4, 6-4,

J. Teacher beat R. Moore (SA), 6-4,

G. Gobbi, Switzerland, 6-3, 6-3.

GOAL: LAURENCE: G. Gobbi, 6-3,

S. E. Dibbles, 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

LAURENCE: First round: M. Navratilova

vs. Suzanne, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Suzanne, 6-3,

## SPORT

Racing

## Random Leg looks equal to task

By Michael Phillips  
Josh Gifford, whose stable at Sandown has enjoyed so much success already this season, has a good chance of increasing his haul today at Chepstow and Sandown Park.

At Chepstow, Gifford has a first-rate chance to maintain the Prince of Wales Hurdle with Random Leg, who has created such a good impression in this country since he arrived from Ireland at the beginning of December. The third horse in the race, the Norfolk Arrow, has of winning the Imperial Cup at Sandown is less easy to fathom. It is a wide open race, but at his best Norfolk Arrow is quite capable of being still in the hunt at the end.

At one stage Random Leg's connections were seriously toying with the idea of going for the Champion Hurdle. Wistfully, in my opinion, they opted for today's race at Chepstow, which is restricted to five-year-olds that have either won a heat or been placed in one. Random Leg qualified for the final of this series when he beat the field by 10 lengths at Sandown in January. Before that See Image had beaten only two and a half lengths by Walnut Wonder in Chepstow's own heat; that form alone would appear to give Random Leg the definite edge.

Since then Random Leg has beaten Walnut Wonder by seven lengths at Wincanton. Random Leg and Walnut Wonder must be the two best five-year-olds in the country this afternoon because they have won a race worth £3,000 this season. Since its inception, this final has never been won by a horse carrying a penalty, but in this may be an out-and-out standard year over all. Random Leg should prove equal to that task.

Tumble, who is unbeaten this season, is running in the Imperial Cup, the second race of the day at Chepstow. His trainer, Arthur Pitt, argues that because the Sandown race is a handicap all horses have an equal chance—in theory at any rate—whereas at Chepstow Random Leg does appear to stand heads and shoulders above the remainder.

Those who jumped on the bandwagon and backed Secret Ballot down to favouritism for the Imperial Cup on Thursday, have been unwise. His lookouts are good ground is a prerequisite for Secret Ballot and he was withdrawn yesterday even before it became abundantly clear that the ground is very soft.



Royal acclaim: Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother presents the Horse and Hound Grand Military Gold Cup to Broderick Munro-Wilson, owner, trainer and rider of Beeno.

rainy day during the previous 24 hours had left its mark.

Yesterday there was a persistent tip for Hay Ride but he seems to have too much ground to make up on the others. The only other horse as much as 2½ lengths between them at Doncaster only 12 days ago, when they finished second and fifth respectively in the Princess Royal Hurdle. If Hay Ride does manage to make up ground he should be only right to ask a few questions. Golden Vow won the Mecca Handicap Hurdle over today's course and distance in December, and he would have a chance of landing the spoils again, judging by his performance alone; but the rain may well have washed away his hopes too.

In the circumstances, I am tempted to take a chance with Norfolk Arrow. He looked sound enough under Charlie Mouse when he was beaten, albeit only narrowly, by Caledino and Klinbury. Now that the ground is very soft

Dutch Treat should be in his element, and he looks a good bet to finish in the first four.

Following what he described as an enjoyable experience riding in the first race of the day at Plumpton on Tuesday, the Prince of Wales will have his first ride in a steeplechase at Sandown today on See Swell in the Duke of Gloucester Memorial Trophy. He does manage to make up ground but he is only right to ask a few questions. Golden Vow won the Mecca Handicap Hurdle over today's course and distance in December, and he would have a chance of landing the spoils again, judging by his performance alone; but the rain may well have washed away his hopes too.

Earlier in the day Tim Thompson Jones enjoyed a race less familiar to his ride, Charlie Mouse, to win the Dick McCrory cup and keep alive his chances of winning the amateurs' riders' championship this season.

## Sandown Park programme

(Television (ITV): 1.45, 2.15 and 2.50 races)

1.45 BEECH OPEN CHASE (Novices: £2,113: 2m 68yd)  
201 300112 Beddington D. (D) Mrs C. Gifford, 7-11-10 J. King  
202 300113 Broomeside D. (D) Mrs C. Gifford, 7-11-10 J. King  
203 023212 Royal Jubilee (H) Roots, J. Gifford, 7-11-10 G. Khanan  
204 023213 J. Gifford, 7-11-10 G. Khanan  
205 000000 Ambrose (D) McInerney, S. J. Gifford, 7-11-10 G. Khanan  
206 000000 Ballisary (G) Gardon, P. Butler, 7-10-11 G. Gracey 4  
207 000000 Ballisary (G) Gardon, P. Butler, 7-10-11 G. Gracey 4  
208 000000 Even Gamble (M) Ashby, D. Jarmy, 10-11-11 R. Stronge 7  
209 000000 Even Gamble (M) Ashby, D. Jarmy, 10-11-11 R. Stronge 7  
210 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
211 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
212 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
213 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
214 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
215 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
216 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
217 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
218 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
219 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
220 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
221 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
222 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
223 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
224 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
225 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
226 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
227 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
228 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
229 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
230 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
231 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
232 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
233 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
234 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
235 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
236 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
237 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
238 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
239 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
240 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
241 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
242 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
243 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
244 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
245 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
246 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
247 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
248 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
249 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
250 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
251 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
252 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
253 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
254 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
255 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
256 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
257 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
258 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
259 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
260 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
261 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
262 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
263 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
264 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
265 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
266 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
267 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
268 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
269 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
270 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
271 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
272 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
273 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
274 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
275 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
276 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
277 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
278 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
279 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
280 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
281 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
282 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
283 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
284 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
285 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
286 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
287 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
288 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
289 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
290 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
291 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
292 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
293 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
294 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
295 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
296 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
297 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
298 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
299 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
300 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
301 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
302 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
303 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
304 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
305 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
306 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
307 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
308 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
309 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
310 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
311 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
312 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
313 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
314 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
315 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
316 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
317 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
318 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
319 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
320 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
321 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
322 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
323 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
324 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
325 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
326 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
327 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
328 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
329 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
330 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
331 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
332 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
333 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
334 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
335 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
336 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
337 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
338 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
339 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
340 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
341 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
342 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
343 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
344 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
345 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
346 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
347 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
348 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
349 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
350 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
351 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
352 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
353 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
354 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
355 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
356 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
357 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
358 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
359 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
360 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
361 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
362 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Baumer  
363 000000 Goffs Fox (M) Hart, Marz, 7-10-11 R. E. Ba

Personal  
investment and  
finance  
pages 18 and 19

# THE TIMES

## BUSINESS NEWS

### Stock markets

FT Ind 455.7, down 2.3  
FT Gilts 63.85, down 0.09

### Sterling

\$2.2285, down 50 pps

Index 71.9, down 0.1

### Dollar

Index 87.2, up 0.1

### Gold

\$613.50, down 514

### Money

3 mth sterling 18-181  
3 mth Euro \$ 184-184  
6 mth Euro \$ 184-184

### IN BRIEF

### Rhodesian dollar evaluated by 1.9 pc

The Rhodesian dollar has been revised by about 3.9 per cent against all currencies other than the South African rand - effective immediately. The Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe said it had decided to eliminate the existing system of a fixed rate against the rand and fluctuating rates against other currencies.

"In future the rand exchange rate will be quoted in the same way as the exchange rates for her currencies and could, therefore, vary from day to day."

### E factory decision

General Electric has confirmed that its factory in Washington, Ohio, which has industrial advantages, is considering locating a plant in one of the EEC countries. The company denies it has already selected Ireland. A decision will be made before April.

### R hotels reassured

British Rail's shipping, hotel and property interests will not be "hived off and got rid of," Norman Fowler, Minister of transport said yesterday. In tying up a new holding company for these businesses the government recognized that the railway connection should be assured.

### pending to 1984

The Government is to publish its White Paper on spending for the years to 1983/84 Budget Day. The paper will contain the cuts for the coming financial year.

### GNR air deal

GNR may buy two CL 44 go aircraft from British Caledonian Airlines, the carrier which went into voluntary receivership this week. The deal will net £1.250,000. It is possible the remaining four CL 44s could also be sold soon, which would pay off the bank.

### all for curb on doors

British woodworkers have lobbied on the European Commission to take anti-dumping action against imports into the United Kingdom of Taiwanese doors. Last year, imports totalled £63.000, up from £6.000 in 1978. There was also a large increase in doors from Portugal and Indonesia.

### Widgit for Hull

A liquidator has begun winding up the Fishing Vessel Owners Association at Hull. unless state aid is forthcoming, appears unlikely that the owners will land catches at the port again. Former members of the association who have formed a Humber Freezer Traders' owners' Co. have said they cannot afford the £51 a ton landing charge.

### PRICE CHANGES

### SES

Tele Astra UK 3p to 10p  
Nat Power 3p to 25p  
Aerospace 6p to 72p  
Aero J. 7p to 25p  
Aero A. 4p to 80p

### All

Electro R. 11p to 19p  
Sherr Gold 35c to 55c  
Vestas 37c to 93c  
McGraw Croz 74p to 81p  
Sand & Wynn 1p to 7p

### THE POUND

	Bank	Bank
Stratford	7.65	7.61
West Sabs	25.60	26.10
London	63.25	65.75
Bank Sabs	2.62	2.55
Bank of Eng	12.35	12.34
Bank N.I.	8.60	8.40
Bank of Eng	2.65	2.55
Bank of Eng	4.15	3.95
Bank of Eng	98.00	98.00
Bank of Eng	12.10	10.85
Bank of Eng	1.05	1.05
Bank of Eng	180.00	180.00
Bank of Eng	57.50	55.00
Bank of Eng	4.55	4.35

### Prime rates again soar to record levels with 18pc set in Chicago

By Caroline Arkison

in London

and Frank Vogl

in Washington

have spent \$500m holding up the year in Tokyo yesterday. The Bundesbank may have spent as much as \$2,000m in the last week in helping the mark. They are both anxious to resist the effects on financial markets of the drastic United States rise in interest rates in the last few weeks.

The American banks' moves yesterday came after the publication of two important economic reports. The first on wholesale prices, showed that last month's big 1.6 per cent increase was not a freak as the gain in February was just fraction less, at 1.5 per cent.

The second report, on employment, suggested that the economy has still not slipped into a recession. Unemployment declined by 0.2 per cent in February to 6 per cent.

Yesterday, the wholesale price increase of 1.5 per cent underlined the full extent of the inflationary pressure now operating within the American economy. A senior official at the Bureau of Labour Statistics noted that the figures indicate that the pace of inflation may be accelerating.

The Carter administration and the Federal Reserve Board had been expecting a grim inflation report, but they also had expected some increase in unemployment. The decline last month came as a distinct surprise. Nonetheless, pressures may increase for the authorities to move faster on the anti-inflation front.

President Carter is to meet with his top economic policy advisers this weekend and weigh his options.

There are suggestions on Wall Street that the money and capital markets are becoming less chaotic and frantic, due to the policy uncertainty, that the Federal Reserve may announce new measures soon to try and calm nerves. Until now it has been expected that the Fed and the White House would make a joint announcement to strengthen the impact of any new anti-inflation steps.

The president said yesterday he was preparing "bold actions".

The Germans, Swiss and Japanese central banks were again in the foreign exchange markets selling dollars to hold up their currencies. The dollar topped DM 1.80 at one stage before coming back to close at DM 1.795.

Sterling was 1 cent down on the day at \$2.2285. Against a basket of currencies it lost 0.1 points to finish at 71.9 per cent of its end 1971 value.

Sterling has fallen sharply in the last week but has not been under such selling pressure in the market as other, usually, hard currencies. The difference has been that the Bank of England has not spent much in trying to support the pound, in contrast to other central banks.

The Germans, Swiss and Japanese are worried about the inflationary consequences of a fall in their exchange rates. The president said yesterday he was preparing "bold actions".

### Trade minister challenged over £20m radar order

By Donald MacIntyre

Labour Reporter

The Government is coming under growing trade union pressure to intervene to prevent the Civil Aviation Authority from buying up to £20m of radar equipment abroad rather than from Plessey or Marconi.

Union leaders have been angered that the CAA has invited tenders from foreign companies, besides those in Britain, for replacement radar equipment for tracking aircraft using airports in the East and the South East of England.

The Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers (Technical, Administrative and Supervisory Staffs' section) has written to Mr John Nott, Secretary of State for Trade, demanding an urgent meeting to discuss the order.

The Electrical, Electronic Telecommunication and Plumbing Union said yesterday it was "alarmed" by the news that

the CAA was "about to order the equipment from Westinghouse in the United States or Sema in Holland."

Mr Roy Sanderson, the EPTU's national officer for engineering, said the CAA's "impending" action is yet another example of a United Kingdom public body acting directly against the interests of the United Kingdom engineering industry.

Mr Sanderson added: "The French and Japanese, among others, use both open and covert methods of keeping out imports."

The EPTU, he said, is determined to press the Government to "adopt the methods and attitudes of our foreign competitors in the matter of imports and public purchasing."

The CAA said yesterday that an announcement would not be made for several weeks on where the order would be placed.

Rising costs had included pay

### £14m staff bonus at John Lewis

By David Hewson

The John Lewis department stores and Waitrose supermarket group announced a record cash bonus of £14.6m for its 24,000 workforce yesterday.

The bonus, equivalent to one fifth of annual salary, follows an increase of £13m, 21 per cent, in 1979-80 sales which closed at a total of £64.6m. Volume increase was nine per cent.

Department store sales rose by 19 per cent, to £37.5m, and Waitrose sales were up by 25 per cent to £26.3m. One new department store and four supermarkets were opened and one supermarket closed. The group now has 18 stores and 70 supermarkets.

All profits from the partnership, after tax, preference dividends, contributions to pensions and reinvestment, are

distributed annually among the workforce.

On the advantages of the partnership, Mr Lewis said: "In an inflationary period earnings may, or may not, keep pace with prices. Whatever the degree of success may be, partners know that at the end of the day we will share in that to the full."

The second advantage is that the partnership trades in an unusually wide range of merchandise through many outlets. This diversity, in food as well as in department stores, if not unique in British retailing, has developed the partnership to an exceptional degree."

Rising costs had included pay

rates, borrowing had risen on exceptionally high interest rates, and pension fund contributions had increased by 11 per cent.

But there was a substantial increase in trade and the net profit increase over two years was 44 per cent.

Department store sales rose by 19 per cent, to £37.5m, and Waitrose sales were up by 25 per cent to £26.3m. One new department store and four supermarkets were opened and one supermarket closed. The group now has 18 stores and 70 supermarkets.

All profits from the partnership, after tax, preference dividends, contributions to pensions and reinvestment, are

distributed annually among the workforce.

On the advantages of the partnership, Mr Lewis said: "In an inflationary period earnings may, or may not, keep pace with prices. Whatever the degree of success may be, partners know that at the end of the day we will share in that to the full."

The second advantage is that the partnership trades in an unusually wide range of merchandise through many outlets. This diversity, in food as well as in department stores, if not unique in British retailing, has developed the partnership to an exceptional degree."

Rising costs had included pay

rates, borrowing had risen on exceptionally high interest rates, and pension fund contributions had increased by 11 per cent.

But there was a substantial increase in trade and the net profit increase over two years was 44 per cent.

Department store sales rose by 19 per cent, to £37.5m, and Waitrose sales were up by 25 per cent to £26.3m. One new department store and four supermarkets were opened and one supermarket closed. The group now has 18 stores and 70 supermarkets.

All profits from the partnership, after tax, preference dividends, contributions to pensions and reinvestment, are

distributed annually among the workforce.

On the advantages of the partnership, Mr Lewis said: "In an inflationary period earnings may, or may not, keep pace with prices. Whatever the degree of success may be, partners know that at the end of the day we will share in that to the full."

The second advantage is that the partnership trades in an unusually wide range of merchandise through many outlets. This diversity, in food as well as in department stores, if not unique in British retailing, has developed the partnership to an exceptional degree."

Rising costs had included pay

rates, borrowing had risen on exceptionally high interest rates, and pension fund contributions had increased by 11 per cent.

But there was a substantial increase in trade and the net profit increase over two years was 44 per cent.

Department store sales rose by 19 per cent, to £37.5m, and Waitrose sales were up by 25 per cent to £26.3m. One new department store and four supermarkets were opened and one supermarket closed. The group now has 18 stores and 70 supermarkets.

All profits from the partnership, after tax, preference dividends, contributions to pensions and reinvestment, are

distributed annually among the workforce.

On the advantages of the partnership, Mr Lewis said: "In an inflationary period earnings may, or may not, keep pace with prices. Whatever the degree of success may be, partners know that at the end of the day we will share in that to the full."

The second advantage is that the partnership trades in an unusually wide range of merchandise through many outlets. This diversity, in food as well as in department stores, if not unique in British retailing, has developed the partnership to an exceptional degree."

Rising costs had included pay

rates, borrowing had risen on exceptionally high interest rates, and pension fund contributions had increased by 11 per cent.

But there was a substantial increase in trade and the net profit increase over two years was 44 per cent.

Department store sales rose by 19 per cent, to £37.5m, and Waitrose sales were up by 25 per cent to £26.3m. One new department store and four supermarkets were opened and one supermarket closed. The group now has 18 stores and 70 supermarkets.

All profits from the partnership, after tax, preference dividends, contributions to pensions and reinvestment, are

distributed annually among the workforce.

On the advantages of the partnership, Mr Lewis said: "In an inflationary period earnings may, or may not, keep pace with prices. Whatever the degree of success may be, partners know that at the end of the day we will share in that to the full."

The second advantage is that the partnership trades in an unusually wide range of merchandise through many outlets. This diversity, in food as well as in department stores, if not unique in British retailing, has developed the partnership to an exceptional degree."

Rising costs had included pay

rates, borrowing had risen on exceptionally high interest rates, and pension fund contributions had increased by 11 per cent.

But there was a substantial increase in trade and the net profit increase over two years was 44 per cent.

Department store sales rose by 19 per cent, to £37.5m, and Waitrose sales were up by 25 per cent to £26.3m. One new department store and four supermarkets were opened and one supermarket closed. The group now has 18 stores and 70 supermarkets.

All profits from the partnership, after tax, preference dividends, contributions to pensions and reinvestment, are

distributed annually among the workforce.

On the advantages of the partnership, Mr Lewis said: "In an inflationary period earnings may, or may not, keep pace with prices. Whatever the degree of success may be, partners know that at the end of the day we will share in that to the full."

The second advantage is that the partnership trades in an unusually wide range of merchandise through many outlets. This diversity, in food as well as in department stores, if not unique in British retailing, has developed the partnership to an exceptional degree."

Rising costs had included pay

rates, borrowing had risen on exceptionally high interest rates, and pension fund contributions had increased by 11 per cent.

## PERSONAL INVESTMENT AND FINANCE

## Grouse

Last week's "grouse" on the tax penalties married bliss can incur, has prompted many couples to remind us of other hardships married couples face.

But perhaps the most telling letter came from the reader who pointed out the inconsistencies between the approach of the Inland Revenue and the Department of Health and Social Security to women who choose not to get married, but do in fact live with a man.

The Inland Revenue does not care two hoots whether or not a couple are legally man and wife or are in fact two single persons living together as a family unit. If they are married, they are taxed as one unit (unless the wife elects for separate taxation of her earned income); if they are not married they are taxed as two single persons, and that's that.

Compare, and contrast, the situation

facing the widow who might not wish to remarry but does cohabit with a man. Her widow's benefit, if she is discovered, is forfeit. Some of the extreme stories about social security snoops may be exaggerated, but the fact remains that the DHSS does have, and uses, special investigators to check that two single persons are not better off than their married counterparts.

Heaven forfend that the Inland Revenue

should take to issuing telescopes to check up on the actual status of purportedly single taxpayers who happen to share an address in common.

But taxation and social security benefits are closely related (remember the tax credit scheme which planned to put them under the same metaphorical roof?). It is this important inconsistency which hurts the least well off.

## Pensions

## Putting money on a N Sea gusher

Investments are like gardens. They must be tended in case they grow rank. So it is time to return to Double or Quits in share buying and selling to give thrills without spills (but do not blame me if you bruise your shins now and then).

My biased opinion is that we have indeed had one or two mild thrills, and no spills at all. Now it is time for a show of daring. This week I give you Charterhouse Group, so far an unrecognized member of the craziest and most exciting club of all, North Sea oil. But more of this later.

To recap. Our decision to sell Dunlop after February 16 at 65p still seems sensible. The shares rest at 65p and wait uneasily for something to turn up. Unless it does in an exciting way, the shares will probably waltz.

We keep Westland Aircraft which took off at 47½ on December 1, and are now 70p. Here they are doing well. I will keep an eye on them. However, the scope for recovering the shares after their splendid recovery is still considerable.

Stavely took a bow on December 29 at 156p. Buying has lifted them to a sprightly 182p, and I will let the profit run.

Ocean Transport and Trading is, I fear, steaming slowly. But as they came in as recently as February 2 at 98p there is no sense in selling them at 106p. UDT also appeared on the same day at 43p and are now 54p. The case for them, (interest rates eventually falling and the chance of a proposal) still holds good.

Let us return to oil. An exciting if obvious way of playing North Sea oil would be to buy shares in Berkeley Exploration. It may or may not find oil and gas. So one day the shares could be worthless.

But consider who benefited from Berkeley's debut on the stock market near the end of last month. Merchant banker Charterhouse Japeth did to the tune of £64,750, their fees for helping to bring Berkeley to the stock market. Charterhouse Japeth is only part of Charterhouse Group and not necessarily the most exciting.

And, it must be admitted, most of the varied interests of this conglomerate in engineering stakes in small companies called development capital, construction, distribution and insurance broking are not wildly exciting either.

In 1978 Charterhouse got only £750,000 of its new £8m profit from Thistle Field oil; in 1979 the group probably had profits of around £15m of which something like £3.5m was from oil. At present, prices for oil could see total profits of around £25m with as much as 9m from oil as Thistle gushes. If, of course, oil continues to soar in price, these simple sums will need upgrading.

As I said, North Sea oil shares are crazy. Wimsey Thursday's shakeout on sudden fears that Sieben Oil and Gas had hit a dry well. But Charterhouse already has oil gushing, and at 76p it yields nearly 7 per cent and sells at 11.3 times earnings. It is, on viral figures, the cheapest oil share in the market.

Peter Wainwright

This week the National Association of Pension Funds published its fifth annual report on occupational pension schemes for the year up to January 1979.

The survey covers the pension arrangements of some 1,190 schemes managing assets of £33,710m with a total of six million members. It therefore represents around half the number of those in occupational pension schemes.

One encouraging finding in the report is that benefits in general are steadily improving. Pensions based on your final salary or average salary over the last few years, rather than flat sum pensions, have become more and more to the fore—a big advantage of occupational pension schemes have over the self-employed.

This is all very well, but what about those who have seen their pensions over the years blighted by inflation?

Here the story is not so good. The report shows that 13 per cent of the schemes—mainly in the private sector—gave no increases at all in the pension level during 1978 in spite of an increase of over 8 per cent in the retail price index.

Generally pension funds are unable to do much for past

employees when it comes to safeguarding pensions from inflation. Where schemes did give increases, these were less than 4 per cent in two-thirds of the cases. On the brighter side, one fifth managed to raise pensions paid to ex-employees in line with the retail price index.

But private sector pension scheme members have no need to rejoice. Although nearly a half (42 per cent) of public sector pension schemes in-



Mr Michael Pilch, chairman of the National Association of Pension Funds.

## Round-up

## New 10-year life policy • Unit-linked pensions

This weekend, Crusader is joining the handful of conventional life offices offering policyholders options that have long been available on unit-linked contracts with its new 10-year with-profits policy.

As an alternative to simply cashing in the policy at the end of the term, you can pay a premium of £1 a year and take the tax-free proceeds as and when you like—either as a capital sum, a regular income or just make withdrawals when it suits you.

If you leave the money with the company, it earns interest which will be geared to short-term interest rates. Alternatively you can take out a new policy without further medical evidence.

Standard Life is all set to launch its unit linked pension plan for the self-employed before the end of the tax year. Minimum premium is £400 a year for £40 a month.

Premiums can be increased or reduced without penalty (subject to the minimum) or abandoned completely in lean years. Alternatively there is a single premium facility—minimum £200—but this is only available in conjunction with a regular premium plan.

Contributions, which are split into multiple policies so you

can stagger your retirement, can be linked to any of the office's six internal pension funds. There is no minimum requirement for any fund, and switching facilities are available.

Perhaps as a sign of times to come, the annual charge on the funds is 1 per cent a year compared with the industry "norm" of 4 per cent. First year's premiums are subject to a 6 per cent annual charge.

The initial charge is 5 per cent of premiums.

• Policyholders of City of Westminster's self-employed pension plan now have the choice of three different gilt funds as underlying links for their investments.

The idea behind offering funds linked to short, medium and long gilts is to choose the fund which corresponds most closely with your retirement date and, if necessary, switching to the less volatile short fund before retirement.

• The address of the Arboricultural Association, referred to in the article "When your house begins to heave . . ." on February 23 is: Brokerswood House, Brokerswood, Near Westbury, Wiltshire BA13 8EH.

fessional adviser or the individual investor. There are certain sections which are unusable without reference to another book—which surely defeats the purpose of the guide.

For example, it seems ludicrous that the entire section on National Savings—some five pages—does not once refer to any amount that may be invested or earned tax free. Any investment adviser will know that "there are maximum and minimum holdings."

It is a guide book's function to remind him what they are.

May be they will change, but the book is being updated annually and other contributors had no such inhibitions about reminding readers about such moveable beasts as tax levels.

Overall the book needs tighter editing to bring it up to the standards of some of the better sections and to iron out the inconsistencies and to repair modest but irritating omissions.

\* Oyer Publishing, £15.

## MS

## The Cardinal Investment Trust Limited

## Highlights of Annual Report for the year to 31st December 1979

1979	1978	
Net Revenue £1.06m	£0.86m	+24%
Dividend (including special for 1979) 4.38p	3.375p	+30%
Total Assets £23.5m	£21.8m	+8%
Assets per share 129.4p	117.1p	+11%

Dividend record The chart compares the increase in the company's annual dividend with the increase in the Retail Price Index over the last four years.

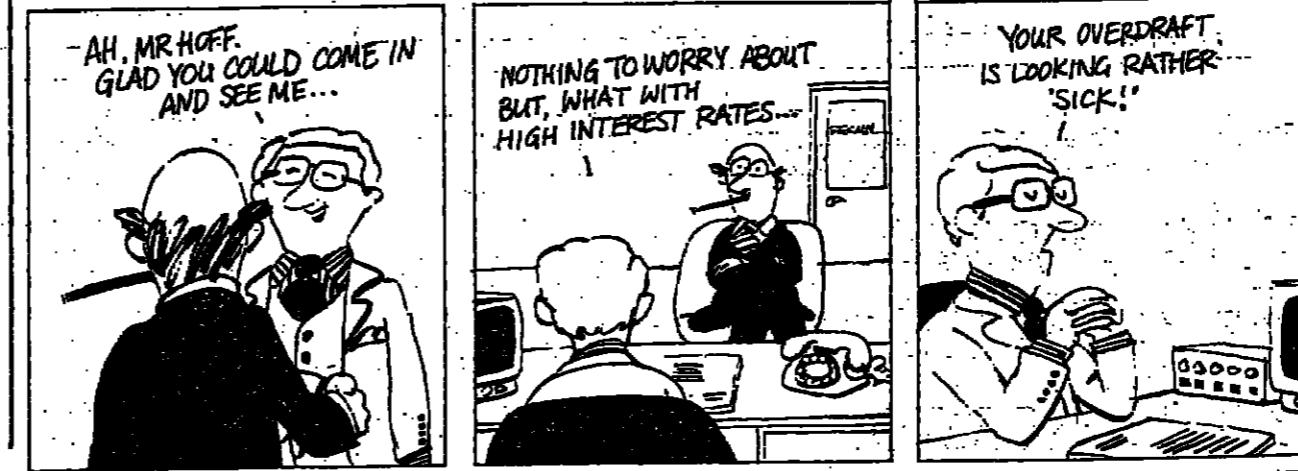
The company's aim is to improve shareholders' income to the greatest possible extent without jeopardising capital growth.

F & C Group

The Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust Co. Ltd., General Investors and Trustees, Ltd., F & C. B. Group, F. C. North America, F. C. Asia, F. C. Oriental Fund S.A., F. C. Oriental Fund S.A.

1-2 Laurence Pountney Hill, London EC4R 0BA Tel: 01-523 4580

## HOFF of HEYBRIDGE HEATH



## Pre-Budget taxation

## Why life assurance policies are at a premium

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This system, which started in 1975-80, was established when the basic rate of income tax was 33½ per cent—life assurance relief was therefore fixed at the additional level of half the prevailing basic rate, and is basically left to the discretion of the trustees.

The survey shows that pension schemes are steadily improving benefits payable to members and their dependants.

This is of little consolation to those who face ten to twenty years in retirement with the prospect of their pension increasing by under 4 per cent a year against high levels of inflation.

A pensioner who retired in 1970 now gets a healthy £286 for each £100 of original pension while for those retiring in 1975 the equivalent figure is £170. He could spare a thought for the less fortunate: anyone who has received only a 3 per cent annual increase in the last five years will find that his £100 has grown to a mere £116.

In the public sector the Post

Office and National Coal Board

are examples of pension funds which have served their members well.

While the Post Office has its index linked fund, the National

Coal Board has also substantially increased pensions paid to its members in the past 10 years. According to the rules of the funds, increases will only be made if the company says they can afford it but the company has not fallen much behind the rise in the retail price index.

There are no legal restrictions on increases in pension benefits. Just how much a fund will pay out depends on a number of factors, including the investment performance and the composition of the fund—the ability to match increases in the cost of living—although it is doubtful that it can keep matching the high levels of inflation.

For the last seven years it has increased the level of benefits paid to pensioners annually each July. Last time the increase amounted to 10 per cent for those who had been retired for a year or more, and is basically left to the discretion of the trustees.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This system, which started in 1975-80, was established when the basic rate of income tax was 33½ per cent—life assurance relief was therefore fixed at the additional level of half the prevailing basic rate, and is basically left to the discretion of the trustees.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

The main reason for this is life assurance relief: a 17½ per cent reduction on life assurance premiums. The insurance company claims the relief from the Inland Revenue to make up its shortfall in premiums income.

This is the season for all good life assurance salesmen to urge people to start a policy before April 6 to make sure of the tax relief. In most years, this is more or less pure sales talk and it has probably made relatively little difference whether you started a policy before or after the magic date. This year however, it could matter.

EDITED BY MARGARET STONE

## How covenant plans can help with your education bills



### Readers' Forum

This specialist readers' service has been compiled with the help of Eric Brunet, John Drummond, Vera Di Palma and Ronald Irving

In this event, provided that you had left all your property to your wife or at least any beneficial rights you might have in the bungalow, all would be well. If you are uneasy about the situation take a copy of the will to a solicitor.

Repairs are necessary to a lean-to which adjoins my neighbour's land and the passage way leading to her back door. When it was built it entailed access to such adjoining land and since then on two occasions my workmen have had access. Am I legally entitled, on notice, to have access to the land?

You can take the tax saving stage further and, and, and so on. For example, if you have an additional tax saving would a 5 per cent on £750, that is £37.50. (5 per cent represents the difference between the 30 per cent basic rate and the 25 per cent lower rate of tax which would be payable by your daughter on the £750.)

You will need to act quickly if you wish to obtain the tax saving for 1979/80.

My late mother-in-law has bequeathed her bungalow to executors/trustees (her husband and myself, the son-in-law) upon trust to sell the same for mutual benefit to my wife and myself. Subject, of course, to other-in-law remaining in residence as long as he so desires. re. 1) bearing in mind the wording "upon trust to sell the same", would my wife and I have a valid title to ultimate occupation and sale of same after father-in-law's demise?

2) In the event of both father-in-law's demise and mine would my wife have a valid title as above? (M.A., Stoke-on-Trent).

Upon the death of your mother-in-law, you and your wife should be able to treat yourselves as owners of the bungalow, and therefore either keep or sell it.

In the event of the deaths of both you and your father-in-law it is possible that the wording in the will would result in your wife finding herself to be the beneficial owner of only a

small percentage of the bungalow. It has been suggested that I should arrange a life policy for my newly born grandson and my insurance broker has suggested that the policy should be arranged on behalf of the

child on his life, on a trust basis, saying that, when he reaches the age of 12, the policy can be assigned to him—so that the premiums will become eligible for tax relief. Is it possible to avoid this question of assigning the policy in the future?

If a policy is arranged with Friends' Provident Life Office, that procedure would not be necessary. This is because under a special act, a minor may (through his parent or guardian, if under the age of 16) effect and give discharge to policies of assurance with the office. This means that irrespective of the age of your grandson, he can arrange a policy and will possess the whole interest in it from the outset, so that there will be no need for the policy to be assigned when he reaches the age of 12.

Incidentally with such a policy the death benefit is simply a return of premiums, until the policy anniversary preceding the age of 13. After that, life cover applies in full and includes bonuses which have accrued since inception.

For a short-term endowment policy maturing on or before the child's thirteenth birthday, full life cover will be given in the last year of the policy, thus ensuring that the policy is a "qualifying" contract for tax purposes.

If I inherit real estate from my parents, foreigners, living abroad (Yugoslavia), would I be liable for capital transfer tax, or any other. I am a naturalized British subject with permanent residence in this country. (DM, Glasgow).

As your parents are domiciled abroad, any property passing from them is not liable for capital transfer tax in the United Kingdom unless it is situated in this country. In any case the first £25,000 of property situated here would be taxable at nil rate and it is hoped and expected—that this limit will be increased in the next Budget.

Capital gains tax would not be payable as it is not levied on the death of a donor, and, in any event, individuals are liable on any sales or gifts they may make during their life-time only if they are resident or ordinarily resident in this country.

As the beneficiary you will, of course, be liable to income tax on any income arising from your inheritance and if you sell or transfer it you might be liable for capital gains tax or capital transfer tax.

It has been suggested that I should arrange a life policy for my newly born grandson and my insurance broker has suggested that the policy should be arranged on behalf of the

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

### Stock markets

## Second-line oil stocks tumble

The last day of the fortnightly account opened quietly this morning, with gloom washed over from Wall Street, where there was a 16-point fall.

Fears that US prime rates would be raised were soon realised as Citibank and Chemical Bank raised their interest rates to record 17.1 per cent. This was followed by Harris Trust's increase to 18 per cent, but dealers reported some equity resistance to a further downward push on the London market.

In the gilt-edged market there were few changes during trading hours, although longs went £1 to £1 better after hours when the American news came through. Shorts moved against the general trend and also steadied to £1 better after 3.30 pm but overall there was little activity during the day.

The main feature in equities was the continuing shakeout in the second line oil stocks, particularly as the end of account sellers came on the scene. The persistent rumours that there will be a disappointing report from the Marathon field north west of Aberdeen pushed Sieben's share price down 120p to 550p at one point although it recovered slightly to close at 525p.

The leading industrial stocks saw some falls but tended to recover during the day with a few showing gains by the close. Mines were quiet as the fall in the gold price, which was fixed in the afternoon at \$609 and later dropped back to \$600, hit share prices.

Further bad news lies ahead for shareholders of BSR, reporting next week. Not only do analysts expect pretax profits to collapse by about £10.5m to £3m but a question mark now hangs over its ability to pay a maintained final dividend. Last year they paid a total of 7.9p gross. The shares dipped 3p to 32p yesterday.

And finished at 455.7, 2.3 down.

Shell, despite its excellent profits figure, saw a 1p dip in the share price to 390p after the news of the Cossack venture would raise petroleum revenues in the Budget. Ultra-mar, which is due to report next Thursday, also lost 12p to 50p while BP fell 8p to 334p.

Other victims in the oils sector to tumble with Sieben's included Viking Oil, which came down 60p to 940p, and the newly launched KCA offshoot, Berkley Exploration, which went from 108p to 98p.

Lasmco dropped back by 12p to 471p and Cawoods, with its

share price.

Concord Rotaflex, which turned £1.2m profits into a £295,000 loss and passed the dividend fell back 11p to 19p, while Ault & Wiborg, with

slightly higher profits, lost 10p to 49p. Telefusion, with interim

dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

The fall was precipitated by the news earlier this week that now being held by the Iranian government and not by the syndicate which made investors in mining shares even more nervous. BGut dealers believe that these fears will be dissipated next week with the start of the new account. Com Gold lost 6p to 455p while RTZ dropped back 16p to 413p.

By the close, the FT Index had recovered from its earlier low spot of 4.6 down at 453.4. Furness Withy lost 10p to 370p as Mr Frank Narby's overseas companies bought more shares, leaving the price 10p above the CYTung bid which Mr Narby is resisting. Serck lost 21p to 721p after the announcement of Rockwell's agreed £33m bid which valued each share at 77p.

Rid rumours persisted over timber group Montage, L. Meyer and this price rose 7p to 320p despite denial that any approaches have been made. Speculative demand also affected Alcan UK, which gained 8p to 104p and Amalgamated Power which also added 8p to 95p. Diploma dropped 10p to 430p after disappointing half-time results in the week.

Among the companies reporting results, Concord Rotaflex, which turned £1.2m profits into a £295,000 loss and passed the dividend fell back 11p to 19p, while Ault & Wiborg, with

slightly higher profits, lost 10p to 49p. Telefusion, with interim

dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply the net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown

as pre-tax and earnings are net of tax.

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence



ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Begin, Monday, Dealings End, March 21. § Contango Day, March 24. Settlement Day, March 31  
Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

# **BELLE'S** **SCOTCH WHISKY** **BELLE'S**

12.6 price, c. interim price  
12.7 Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. b Bid for  
12.8 company. b Pro forma figures. c Forecast earnings. p/c  
12.9 Capital distribution. Ex rights. d Ex right or share price. i  
12.10 Tax free. e Price adjusted for late deadline. f Not  
12.11 significant data.





## CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING STARTS HERE

APPOINTMENTS VACANT .. 10  
BUSINESS TO BUSINESS .. 10  
COMPANY NOTICES .. 10  
DOMESTIC SITUATIONS .. 10  
EDUCATIONAL .. 10  
ENTERTAINMENTS .. 7, 8  
FLAT SHARING .. 23  
HOME AND GARDEN .. 7  
LEGAL NOTICES .. 10  
MOTOR CARS .. 10  
POSTAL SHOPPING .. 10  
RENTALS .. 10  
SECRETARIAL AND  
NON-SECRETARIAL  
APPOINTMENTS .. 10  
SUITES WANTED .. 10

Dot No. 50 should be addressed to:  
The Times, PO Box 7  
No. 1 Pimlico House Square  
Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ

To place an advertisement in  
any of these categories, tel:  
PRIVATE ADVERTISERS  
ONLY .. 01-337 3511

APPOINTMENTS .. 01-379 9161

PROPERTY ESTATE  
AGENTS .. 01-278 9251

PERSONAL TRADE .. 01-278 9251

MANCHESTER OFFICE .. 01-834 1534

Queries in connection with  
advertisements that have  
appeared, other than cancella-  
tions or alterations, tel:  
Classified Queries Department  
01-337 1234, ext. 7880.

All advertisements are subject  
to the conditions of acceptance  
of Times Newspapers Limited,  
copies of which are available  
on request.

**PLEASE CHECK  
YOUR AD.**

We make every effort to avoid  
errors in advertisements. Each  
one is carefully checked and  
proof read. When thousands of  
advertisements are handled  
each day mistakes do occur and  
we ask therefore that you check  
your ad. and if you spot an  
error, report it to the Classified  
Queries Department, and we will  
correct it by telephoning 01-337 1234  
(ext. 7880). We regret that we  
cannot be responsible for more  
than one day's insertion  
of your ad.

**THE DEADLINE  
FOR ALL COPY IS  
24 HOURS.**

Attention to copy is 3.00 pm  
prior to the day of publication.  
For Monday's issue the deadline  
is 12 noon Saturday. On all  
cancellations a Stop Number  
will be issued to the advertiser.  
On any subsequent queries  
regarding the cancellation, this  
Stop Number must be quoted.

... For what glory is  
there in the world, M. If  
you are not to be taken  
to task, you shall do it patiently;  
but if, when you do well and  
are not to be taken to task, then  
this is acceptable with God.  
St. Peter 2: 20.

**BIRTHS**

ANSEYTON.—On March 6th, 1980, to  
Theresa and Bill and Mark.—  
A. C. Cheshire.

BROWNING.—On March 5, at St.  
Mary's Hospital, Paddington, London,  
to: Paddy, son of Edward.

MILL.—At St. Terence's Hospital, on Annabel  
Road, London, to: Brian, son of Brian and  
Patsy, a brother for Zara, Jolla and  
Fiona.

PHIL.—On March 3rd, at Queen  
Charlotte's Hospital, to: Mark, son of  
John and Elizabeth.

CLIFFORD.—On March 6th, to: Mark,  
son of Alan and Linda.

ROWLANDSON.—On 6th March,  
to: Lucy, daughter of Harriet Rose-  
mond, sister for Kate.

SHAW.—At St. John's Hospital, on March  
7th, to: Coraline Pomeroy, and  
Peter, a daughter. Poppy.

TOWNSEND.—On 29th February,  
1980, at Jamestown, St Helena,  
to: John and Linda, son of John and  
Mary's, a daughter. Victoria Louise.

ACROSS

1 Fruity friend of Poppy  
(2, 7).

6 Shoe of jet (5).

9 Face of unsmiling  
clown (7).

10 A man in a degree pectoric  
(7).

11 Parson's pig (5).

12 Entry time not known being  
over than half seas over  
(9).

13 Act like a pedant in love  
(8).

14 Security of cover for un-  
suffering Colonel (9).

15 So Hell cared for those suf-  
fering inflation (9).

16 Hundred-ampere blaze : it's  
out (4, 4).

17 Mustang's energizer ? (4, 4).

20 Am in France among quib-  
bling pussies (8).

23 Salvationist brass codas  
(4, 5).

24 Colours of "the trivial  
round, the common mask" ?  
(5).

25 Like uneasy conscience,  
troubled, in a whirl (7).

27 Stomach, say, in the coun-  
try (7).

28 Pox, vanomone ! (3, 2).

29 Not our Christmas Robin's  
haunt, though (9).

DOWN

1 Snappish violet (4-5).

3 Jumbos, five-card Peter  
(5).

4 Colour of dingy underwear  
overhanging a pot plant  
(8).

4 These sheep are somewhat  
sweeter presumably (8).

## DEATHS

ABEL SMITH.—On 4th March, at  
home, Oliver, widow of Colone-  
ral, late of the Royal Engineers.  
Private funeral.

No flowers, please.

OBITUARY.—On 19th March,  
Priscilla Dagnall, aged 75, of  
Birkenhead, and Alison Berter, of  
Birkenhead, both of whom were  
widows of the late Mr. and Mrs.  
St. Andrew's Church, Old Cleve-  
ton, 13 p.m. on Wednesday, 22nd  
March. No flowers, please.

BLW.—On 19th March, at Whittlebury  
Hospital, Northamptonshire, Mrs.  
Cressida Parson, 30, of Parson's  
Wood, Northampton. No flowers, please, but  
donations are welcome to the Cancer  
Research Fund, Room 100 AB, Research  
Fund, Cancer Research Fund, P.O. Box  
103, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, WC1A 3PS.

BUCKLE.—MARGARET ELEANOR  
BUCKLE, aged 75, of Bourne-  
mouth, died on 13th March, 1980, at  
her home, the dear mother of Oliver,  
Peter and Alison, and the late  
Margaret Yemel, Gold, Lord  
Dorset, Ireland, and the late  
Peter, late husband of Kay.  
Funeral service, Wednesday, 21st  
March, at 2 p.m. at St. Peter's Church,  
Lyme Regis. Donations to the  
Unwanted Animals at Hoydon.

BURGESS.—JOHN BURGESS, 75, of  
Dartmouth, died on 19th March.  
Funeral service, Friday, 23rd March,  
at 2 p.m. at St. Peter's Church, Dart-  
mouth. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

CHAPMAN.—JOHN CHAPMAN, 80, of  
Worthing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

COOPER.—JOHN COOPER, 80, of  
Worthing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

FRITH.—JOHN FRITH, 80, of Worthing,  
died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HARRIS.—JOHN HARRIS, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.

HOBSON.—JOHN HOBSON, 80, of Wor-  
thing, died on 19th March. Funer-  
al service, Saturday, 21st March, at  
10.30 a.m. at St. John's Church, Wor-  
thing. Donations to the British Heart  
Foundation.